HENNESSY'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY.
Insist upon having it.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,306—New Series. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1904. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
The Best and Most Complete Guide in India.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 1904 Saturday, 2 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with.	Tons.
15th Oct.	PERSIA	7961		
22nd ,,	ARCADIA	8901	INDIA	7911
29th ,,	ARABIA	7903		
5th Nov.	CALEDONIA	7558	BRITANNIA	6525
12th ,,	MONGOLIA	9505		
19th ,,	ARCADIA	8901	OCEANA	6510
26th ,,	EGYPT	7912		
3rd Dec	CALEDONIA	7558	MACEDONIA	10512
10th ,,	MARMORA	7559		
17th ,,	ARCADIA	8903	CHINA	7912
24th ,,	PERSIA	7951		
31st ,,	CALEDONIA	7558	MOLDAVIA	9500
1905.				
7th Jan.	ARABIA	7903		
14th ,,	PENINSULAR	7294	VICTORIA	6522
21st ,,	NUBIA	7914		
28th ,,	CALEDONIA	7558	HIMALAYA	6898

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals call at ports en route.

W. C. SYMES,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company,
Bombay, 1st September, 1904.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms, Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
CALEDONIEN	4,248	Gregorj	3rd Nov. 1904.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
FAR EAST. TRANSHIPPING COLOMBO.
"[illegible]" 6,635 tons, 11th Nov.

[illegible] Road, Bombay.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ, & PORT SAID.
DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezza	4,194	1st Nov. 1904.
IMPERATOR	P. Mosca	4,119	1st Dec. 1904.
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st Jan. 1905.
IMPERATOR	P. Mosca	4,119	1st Feb. 1904.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Takes Passengers to East African ports with transhipment at Aden.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
†AUSTRIA	R. Colleiani	7,587	8th Nov. 1904
†TRIESTE	D. Matrorigo	5,005	8th Dec. 1904
*†MARIA VALERIE	P. Berberovich	4,247	22nd Dec. 1904
*†GISELA	G. Damianovich	4,260	27th Jan. 1905

† Will call at Fiume. * Will call at Karachi.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class, Rs. 900. 2nd Class Rs. 493. Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued Via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyds and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes &c., at reduced fares.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
GISELA	G. Damianovich	4,260	27th Oct. 1904

For further particulars regarding Passages, Apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent-General,
Sassoon House, 64, Church Gate Street: Fort Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on FRIDAY, 14th October, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR CUTCH MANDVIE AND KARACHI.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on MONDAY, 17th October, at 10 A.M.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST, KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "HENZADA," 2,000 tons, on TUESDAY, the 18th October, at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrol, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire and Busreh.

FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE, AND BUSREH.

S.S. "KOLA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 13th October, at 8 a.m.

FOR MORMUGAO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "LINDULA," 3,300 tons, on or about 18th October.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA

S. S. "SECUNDRA," 2,800 tons, on or about 13th October.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

Bombay, 11th October, 1904.

KING, KING & Co.

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea)...Rs. 550
Bombay to Marseilles..... " 525

Passengers proceeding to London from Marseilles are charged £5 extra for Railway Tickets at current rate of exchange on the fare to Marseilles. To New York, Rs. 700; Suez, Rs. 350; Port Said, Rs. 280.

Return Ticket to Liverpool (all the way by sea) Rs. 850.

Return to London via Marseilles, and back from Liverpool, Rs. 900.

Return Tickets are available for two years.

Concessions on single ticket granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort. All Cabins are on the upper Deck.

The following sailings have been arranged :—

Steamer	Captain	Tonnage.	Date.	Year.
PERSIA	G. Mitchell	3,506	13th	Oct, 1904
SCINDIA	S. Airey	3,253	19th	" "
BRITANNIA	J. Main	1,970	3rd	Nov. "
MASSILIA	J. Thomson	3,259	12th	" "

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by a B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For rates for steamers not carrying Surgeon and Stewardess, or for any other information regarding Passage, &c., apply to the Undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND AGENTS,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

PASSAGES engaged by all Lines of Steamers.

INTERPRETERS at all Principal Ports.

HOTEL COUPONS available at 2,000 Hotels

CURRENT and DEPOSIT Accounts opened.

CIRCULAR NOTES and L/CREDIT issued and cashed.

PACKAGES Shipped to and from all parts.

INSURANCE, Fire, Life and Marine effected.

"COOK'S ORIENTAL GAZETTEE" containing Sailling Dates of all Steamers sent every other information for Travellers, and Post Free.

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIBERS who have hitherto been SUPPLIED with the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmopolitan Library, can obtain it by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Fort, or the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Head Office.

A LUXURY TO SMOKERS.

BEING PERFECTLY WELL PREPARED TO KEEP DRY AND UNAFFECTED DURING THE MONSOONS.

CONTINENTAL HAVANA CIGARS.

			Rs. a.
BOUQUETS with Rings ...	25 in a box,	per box	8 0
VERAS (Gold Foil and Rings)	25 "	"	6 8
ROTHSCHILD'S FLOR FINE	50 "	"	10 0
FLOR DE ALMA, Silver Foil	25 "	"	4 0
LA SIRENE with Rings ...	25 "	"	3 0
ROTHSCHILD'S AMERICAN EAGLE	25 "	"	3 0
QUEEN'S (small size like Cigtts.)	50 "	"	4 0
PERFECTOS	50 "	"	3 8
SENSITIVAS	50 "	"	3 0
TRABUCOS	100 "	"	9 0
REGALIA DEL PRINCIPE...	100 "	"	7 8

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,

GENERAL TOBACCONISTS,
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO H. E. LORD LAMINGTON,
20, ESPLANADE ROAD.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

CHOCOLATE AND CONFECTIONERY.

CHOCOLATE in fancy boxes suitable for presentation.

CHOCOLATE in fancy coloured paper.

CHOCOLATE in silver foil.

CHOCOLATE in tins.

CHOCOLATE in packets.

ITALIAN CHOCOLATE, CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE, PETER'S CHOCOLATE.

CONTINENTAL SWEETS, DRAGEES, ROCK DROPS, SATINES, etc., etc. in bottles or by the lb.

MONGINI BROTHERS.

25-27, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

THE ITALIAN STORES.
C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY, AND THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE MEN-O'-WAR.

105, MEDOW'S STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESE.

PURE and GENUINE, LUCCA OIL of the OLIVES for TABLE and CULINARY Purpose. PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR.

MILAN SAUSAGES in SKIN (Italian). ANCHOVIES SALTED (loose). BLACK and GREEN OLIVES loose). All kinds of French, Italian and German Stores.

Largest Importers of MACARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES ASSORTED CONSIGNMENTS arriving here every Month.

LENTILLES, BEANS small and double, RICE (Carolina), WALNUTS, ALMONDS, HAZELNUTS, MUSCATEL RAISINS, LEMONS fresh—all of Italian produce.

MASTICA DE CHIO, VERMOUTH (French and Italian), CHIANTI, BARRERA, CAPRI LACRIMA CHRISTI, MARSALA, CHERRY and BLACKBERRY BRANDY, BENEDICTINE and CHARTREUSE.

Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a Speciality and a thoroughly Genuine article.—Only Rs. 10 per Doz. Bottles.

BECK & CO.'S KAISER BREWERY

"KEY" MARK PILSENER BEER.

LIGHT, PURE, WHOLESOME.

HADENFELDT & CO., CALCUTTA

SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS IN INDIA.

WHOLESALE AGENTS :

H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO.

KARACHI AND BOMBAY.

To be had of all Wine and Spirit Dealers.

THE "CAMPAIGN" WATCH

No. II.

CRYSTAL FACE Rs. 23; HUNTING CASE Rs. 25.

When we say there is no Watch more recommendable at the price, we speak not only as practical experts, but from the reports invariably received from purchasers. Thousands are to-day recording faithfully the time in all parts of India.

The Cases are PURE NICKEL to wear white throughout, which will wear off and look unchangeable in colour and oxidize.

Rs. 23

and consequently guaranteed not merely a wash of silver, shabby in a month, but not in the least likely to

THE MOVEMENT which is constructed on the most sound principles is jewelled in all essential parts. Carefully adjusted LEVER escapement. Compensation balance, indestructible keyless attachment.

Exact diameter two inches. Thickness 5-8 inch. Dial 1 & 5 8 inch.

IF, INSTEAD OF HUNDREDS, we were selling only dozens, the "Campaign" Watch could not be supplied at anything like Rs. 23—Merit alone has made this demand.

Complete in case with spare mainspring and glass, open face, Rs 23, Hunting Rs. 25.

WARRANTED TWO YEARS.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,

MADRAS.

REAL HAVANA CIGARS

MADE OF THE

FINEST

HAVANA TOBACCO.

PRICES :—

"MULETA" Principes
4 3/8 inches, Rs. 19-12 per 100 in 50's.
Rs. 20-8 per 100 in 25's.

"COMPOSIA" Especiales
4 3/8 inches, Rs. 17-0 per 100 in 50's.

"COMPOSIA" Imperatrix
4 3/8 inches, Rs. 22-8 per 100 in 25's.

"MULETA" Graciosos
3 3/4 inches, Rs. 13-8 per 100 in 50's.
Rs. 14-8 per 100 in 25's.

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION.

Sample Boxes containing 5 of each of the above 4 brands delivered FREE anywhere in India at Rs. 3-15.

TRY THEM.

McDOWELL & CO.,

MADRAS AND LONDON.

TRY! TRY!! TRY !!

DR. SPOONER HART'S

1. PREPARED MEAL No. 1 for DOGS. 2 PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES
3. BISCUITS for DOGS. 4 PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.
5. "NUTRIENT" (a rich Fluid Food given with the ordinary Food for HORSE and CATTLE).

1. Every Dog owner should use Dr. Spooner Hart's Prepared Meal No. 1 for Dogs, a staple diet of great value and equally suitable for all classes.

Re. 1-0 per 10-lb bag.

2. PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES.—This will be found "par excellence" the Food for them. Being soft and nutritious, Puppies thrive and fatten upon it and there is no fear of worms developing in the bowels (which Puppies are so liable to when fed on other materials) whilst they are on this food.

Re. 1-0 per 10-lb. bag.

3. BISCUITS for DOGS.—An appetising staple diet for Sporting and other Dogs, and of great value to Shikar Parties, being easy of transport.

Rs. 2-0 per 10-lb. bag.

4. PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.—Will double the profit of laying Birds and quickly increase the weight of Birds for the table, and is protective against disease.

Re. 1-0 per 20-lb. bag.

5. "NUTRIENT."—A fattening, conditioning fodder adjunct of distinction and unequalled value for maintaining condition. Horses and Cattle will fatten on it in a few days.

Rs. 3-0 per tin, with full directions.

R. S. HART BROS.,

CALCUTTA.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, being a PUBLIC HOLIDAY under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, that day being a Public Holiday under the "Negotiable Instruments Act 1881."

R. AITKEN,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 11th October, 1904.

LOST OR STOLEN.

WILL the person who on Tuesday Night took away from the Circus a WHITE POMERANIAN DOG please return same before the Police are communicated with—Madame BERESFORD, Coronation Circus, Bombay.

BOMBAY TRADE AND NAVIGATION STATEMENTS.

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the TRADE and NAVIGATION of the PRESIDENCY of BOMBAY, for the Official Year 1903-1904, together with the REVIEW is out FOR SALE to the Public.

STATISTICAL TABLES ..... Rs. 3 8 0
REVIEW ..... ,, 0 8 0

Copies can be had from the Reporter General's Office or from the leading Book-Sellers, Bombay.

M. M. GUBBAY,
1st Assistant Collector of Land Revenue,
Customs and Opium.

Bombay, 11th October, 1904.

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that ADAMJEE MOOLLA HUSSONALI NANABHOY, of Bombay Borah Mahomedan Inhabitant, has contracted TO SELL All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground of which Manockjee Merwanjee is Fazandar, admeasuring 1849 square yards or thereabouts, together with the messuage, tenement or one shop, hereditaments and premises thereon built, situate, lying and being on the North side of Shaik Ali Junjirkar Street, in the Registration Sub district of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay assessed by the Municipality of Bombay, under Ward No. 541, Street No. 122, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on the East by the shop of Abdool Latif Mahomed Habib Safari, on the West by the shop of Alana Andoji Rahimanji, the South by Shaikh Ali Junjirkar Street, and on the North by the property of Habib Ismail Khundwani, and which said hereditaments and premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Vendor.

All persons having any claims against the said property either by way of inheritance gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their Office (at No. 11K Hammam Street, Fort), within 14 days from the date her of otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived—Dated the 12th day of October 1904.

BICKNELL, MERWANJI & ROMER,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

THE BOMBAY EXHIBITION.

INTENDING EXHIBITORS are informed that the date for seating in applications has been EXTENDED to 15th October.

D. R. SETNA,
for Chairman,
Exhibition Committee.

MADRAS HARBOUR TRUST BOARD.

THE Undersigned is prepared to receive applications for the POST of ASSISTANT ENGINEER—under the Chief Engineer—for the construction of the new Harbour Works, which are expected to occupy a considerable period in the making. Salary, according to experience and qualifications, Rs. 400 rising by Annual [illegible] to Rs. 1,000 per mensem. Apply with copies of testimonials stating age and salary that will be expected.

FRANCIS J. E. SPRING,
Chairman,
Harbour Trust Board,

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.

COMMENCING
MONDAY, OCTOBER 3rd, 1904.

IN order to make room for a very large Stock of [illegible] to be sold off at HALF VALUE for Cash only. [illegible] Waterproof Tweeds, Flannels, Hosiery and many other varieties of [illegible] to commence, to be sold off without reserve at HALF PRICE and will last for TWO WEEKS only. [illegible] Customers are earnestly asked to [illegible] and we assure them that they will not regret visiting [illegible] good bargains.

MATHURADAS CULLIANJI AND SON.
7-8, Sitaram Buildings near Crawford Market,
Bombay.

S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & Co.,

FINANCIAL AGENTS AND GENERAL BROKERS
(ESTABLISHED 1883.)
OFFICES:—
17, BANK STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
(OVER CRAWFORD & Co.)

Transact every kind of Personal Agency, particularly:—

NATIVE STATE AGENCY.—The Sovereigns, Princes Chiefs, Nobles, and Jaghirdars of Native States will best consult their interests by employing this Firm as their BOMBAY AGENTS.

HOUSE, LAND, and ESTATE AGENCY.—A Register kept of Houses, &c., wanted, and of all properties in the Market, which affords the best means of meeting the requirements of VENDORS, PURCHASERS, and all who wish to HIRE or LET HOUSES, OFFICES, &c.

ADVANCES on fixed and equitable mortgages (deposit of title deeds).

LOANS on every description of tangible or good personal security. Secrecy and dispatch guaranteed.

MOFUSSIL AGENCY.—Up-country residents will find it greatly to their advantage to place all their ORDERS and COMMISSIONS in our hands. We undertake to execute them with care and fidelity and to give complete satisfaction.

GOVERNMENT PAPER, Stocks and Shares, bought and sold, and advice given as to investments.

RECOVERY of OUTSTANDINGS, RENT and DEBTS collected and recovered.

PARTNERSHIP and BUSINESS AGENCY.—Partnerships negotiated. Partners with capital introduced. Capital procured for starting businesses. Purchases and Sales of businesses negotiated.

CHARGES: Moderate. TERMS on Application.

BANK OF BOMBAY

SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE NEW "REVLUC"

PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong

No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—

Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only) Three lines, per insertion. One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

ENGLISH-MADE Electro-Plated Presentation Table Lamps, Artistic but not obtrusive, Fitted with globes and chimnies or lace shades, holders and chimnies, From Rs. 18 to Rs. 95 each.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

BAEL FRUIT PRESERVE, manufactured by THOMSON and TAYLOR, is the best Household Remedy for Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Per bottle Rs. 1-4. Bombay and Poona.

MAHABLESHWAR DAK.—Most comfortable Phaeton and Tonga Daks ready laid between Wathar and Mahableshwar at very moderate rates. Apply to BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dak Supplier to H. E. The Governor and Com.-in-Chief, 153, Main Street, Poona.

TO LET.—HOUSE, at Ridge, Malabar Hill, lately occupied by Mr. S. Reuben. Apply to CURMOO JAFFER SULLIMAN and Co., Girgaum, Bombay.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Monsoon Weather.—The splendid lighting of RAJA DERN DAYAL & SONS' STUDIO, Nicoon Building, Hornby Road, enables them to secure the finest results in Portraiture during the cloudy weather.—Lift always available.

AULD SCOTTIE.—The St. Andrew's Day Dinner WHISKY. For Sale at all Wine Merchants.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil. Imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York. Sold at their Godowns, Mazagaon.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagaon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 0-3-6 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 0-12 per case, at Bandora.

FOR SALE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit Synonyms, by Sarat Chandra Das, Rai Bahadur, C.I.E. Revised and Edited under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Graham Sandvert, B. A., and A. William Heyde. Apply "Q." care of "Bombay Gazette."

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS Price 8 Annas Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette Office.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and the most reliable thoroughly efficient and Trained High Class Domestic Servants, Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Specially Fine Class Bearer, Khansamah, Dhobie, Sweeper for whole year Servants, Rs. 30 Bombay, Rs. 3, and Mofussil Rs. 3-8 for each Servant.—No. 1, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1873.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed. Price 3 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes:—"Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects. They are so strong that they can hardly go out of order and as far as mechanical excellence is concerned they are the best in the world."

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

FOAMING CARBOLIC DENTIFRICE for preserving the Teeth and Gums. Sweetens the breath Strengthens the gums against decay. Per bottle Re. 1-8 Prepared only by THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay and Poona.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 8 Pages of the Past Week's Current Events and Interesting Items, besides a Digest of the previous week's carefully arranged Army Indian, &c., Intelligence. Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage; English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants & Agents, authorised Army Outfitters, 9, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY EDITION.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to subscribers in Bombay: Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of most useful and most durable quality, as practised by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to the Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE a CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrold of London) in fairly good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

BACK NUMBERS of the BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail Editions, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Sent in days from date of issue, 4 annas; 5 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year from Rs. 5 per month according to numbers available. Reference charge one Rupee.

DWIJEN CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 9, First Cast Furniture for Sale or Hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review, Calcutta Review, &c., &c. Apply C.C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An Indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains the Special time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 3 Annas, Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Terminii.

MEDICAL GALVANISM.

HAS CONQUERED some of the most obstinate complaints after all other remedies have failed.

HALES IMPROVED ELECTRIC BELTS and BATTERIES, for wearing next the body without blistering or injuring the skin. These appliances are PERFECT GENERATORS OF ELECTRICITY and are most comfortable to wear.

PRICE ONE GUINEA.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO and GOUT are speedily RELIEVED or CURED by this Powerful Agent.

ELECTRIC BELT and SUSPENSOR for MEN, for CARICOCELE, Nervous DEBILITY, and EXHAUSTION, &c. Price TWO GUINEAS.

PAMPHLETS GRATIS CONSULTATIONS FREE

HALE AND SON, MEDICAL GALVANISTS
117 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, ENGLAND.
N.B.—Size of Waist required.

The
Comprehensive Criminal Digest,
1862—1899.
BY
CHUNILAL HABILAL VAKIL B.A., LL.B.,
Subordinate Judge, Dholka; First Class Magistrate
Ahmedabad.

THIS Digest contains all the criminal cases decided by the four High Courts and the unchartered High Courts in the Punjab, Oudh, Central Provinces, and Burma, reported in the four series of the Indian Law Reports, Bengal Law Reports, Madras H. C. Reports, Bombay H. C. Reports, N. W. P. High Court Reports, Calcutta Law Reports, Indian Jurist, Weekly Reporter, Hayes's Reports, Hyde's Reports, Marshall's Reports, Cormack's Reports, Agra H. C. Reports, Moore's Indian Appeals, Criminal Rulings of the Bombay High Court, Calcutta Weekly Notes, Bombay Law Reporter, Joy Gopal Shome's Reports, Bourke's Reports, Sirmoo Select Judgments, Punjab Records, Central Provinces Reports, and Oudh Select cases, together with important cases from 1892 to 1899 decided by the SUDDER FOUJDARRY ADAWLUT and NIZAMUT ADAWLUT. It contains rulings from more than 300 volumes, while the greatest existing Digest contains rulings from about 132 volumes only. It contains a complete index of all cases followed, overruled, or otherwise judicially noticed in these reports.

PRICE Rs. 17, By Post As. 6 extra.

Apply "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying about 200 Military and Naval Officers' Messes and 100 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON.	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	London
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER.	Ay.
GIESLER & Co.	Avize.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS.	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL.	Edinburgh.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE, Ld.	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN' SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
KIDD & SHADBOLT.	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côte d' Or.
ACKERMANN—LAURANCE.	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL.	Budapesth.
R. SCHLUMBERGER.	Vosiau.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
HENRY WHITEWAY & Co.	Whimple.
RUTHERFORD & BROWNE.	London.
JOHN JAMESON & SON, Ld.	Dublin.
WILLIAM & KEITH JOPP.	Aberdeen.
SÖHNLEIN & Co.	Schierstein
STEWART STEWART & Co.	London.
NOILLY PRAT & CIE.	Marseilles.
COATES & Co.	Plymouth.
MARTELL & Co.	Cognac.
P. B. BURGOYNE & Co.	London.
PETER F. HEERING.	Copenhagen

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs, &c., from the above well-known Firms without the inconvenience and expense of importing them direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & Co.,
BOMBAY.

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY.

THE FAVORITE BRAND OF INDIA.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

CROFT MODY & Co.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA
FOR
SHERRIES.

Shipped direct by the Growers.

Messrs. Gonzalez, Byass & Co.,
Xerez De La Frontera.

Grand Romano Amontillado.

SUPERIOR VINA TULA SHERRY (as used by Clubs and Messes)

SUPERIOR VINA DE PASTO.

MANZANILLA

OLD PUERTO.

SUPPLIERS BY THE BOTTLE:—

DENISON & CO.,

HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

WHY WASTE MONEY ON HARMFUL MEDICINES?

WE guarantee our Course in PHYSICAL CULTURE to cure the most obstinate cases of Obesity, Indigestion, Giddiness, Loss of Vitality, Loss of Appetite, &c.

No apparatus, and only 15 minutes a day of exercise.

Send two anna Stamps for particulars to

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF SCIENCE and PHYSICAL CULTURE,
32, Broadway,
Madras.

WAR NEWS.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* EVENING SUPPLEMENT may be had at the Office of the *Bombay Gazette* by Non-subscribers to the Daily Edition, every Evening at 5 o'clock, on payment of a Monthly Subscription of ONE RUPEE

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,

Cheapest Dealers in

STATIONERY, DRAWING
AND
PAINTING MATERIALS,

For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc.

RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,

KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-Plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.,

WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: 11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

THE PREMIUMS

Are so moderate that, at usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured, from the first, for the yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to

AN IMMEDIATE AND CERTAIN BONUS OF 20 TO 25 PER CENT.

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE

SHOWING THE ANNUAL PREMIUM PAYABLE FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF POLICIES WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birthday.	Whole Life Assurances of Rs. 1,000. Whole Life Premiums.	Premiums Limited to 10 years.	Premiums Limited to 15 years.	Premiums Limited to 20 years.	Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1,000. Payable at death, or in 15 years.	Payable at death, or in 20 years.	Payable at death, or in 25 years.	Age next Birthday
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
20	21 10	48 8	33 6	30 7	64 5	47 6	37 11	20
21	22 1	49 4	36 14	30 15	64 6	47 8	37 13	21
22	22 9	50 0	37 7	31 7	64 8	47 10	37 15	22
23	23 1	50 12	38 0	31 15	64 9	47 12	38 1	23
24	23 9	51 8	38 10	32 7	64 11	47 14	38 4	24
25	24 2	52 5	39 4	33 0	64 13	48 0	38 7	25
26	24 11	53 2	39 15	33 9	64 15	48 2	38 10	26
27	25 5	54 0	40 10	34 2	65 1	48 6	38 14	27
28	25 15	54 14	41 6	34 12	65 4	48 9	39 2	28
29	26 9	55 13	42 1	35 6	65 7	48 12	39 6	29
30	27 4	56 13	42 13	36 0	65 10	49 0	39 11	30
31	27 15	57 13	43 10	36 11	65 13	49 4	40 0	31
32	28 11	58 14	44 7	37 6	66 0	49 8	40 6	32
33	29 8	59 15	45 6	38 2	66 4	49 13	40 12	33
34	30 6	61 1	46 2	38 15	66 8	50 2	41 3	34
35	31 5	62 4	47 1	39 12	66 13	50 8	41 10	35
36	32 5	63 8	48 0	40 10	67 2	50 14	42 2	36
37	33 5	64 12	49 0	41 9	67 8	51 5	42 11	37
38	34 6	66 1	50 1	42 8	67 14	51 13	43 5	38
39	35 8	67 6	51 3	43 8	68 4	52 5	43 15	39
40	36 11	68 12	52 5	44 9	68 11	52 14	44 10	40
41	38 0	70 3	53 8	45 11	69 3	53 5	45 6	41
42	39 6	71 11	54 12	46 14	69 12	54 3	46 6	42
43	40 13	73 4	56 1	48 2	70 6	55 0	47 3	43
44	42 6	74 13	57 6	49 7	71 0	55 14	48 4	44
45	43 14	76 7	58 12	50 13	71 11	56 13	49 6	45

A PERSON OF 30 may secure Rs. 1,000 at Death by a yearly payment of Rs. 27-4 during The life Premium would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 800 only instead of Rs. 1,000.

OR, if unwilling to burden himself with payments during his whole life, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 by twenty yearly payments of Rs. 36, being thus free of Premiums before age 50; this premium being about the same as most Offices require during the whole term of life.

OR, if preferring to make provision for his old age or for his family in case of death, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 payable at age 55 or death by yearly payments of Rs. 30-11.

TO PROFESSIONAL MEN AND OTHERS

Whose income is dependent upon health, the Limited Payment System or Endowments Assurances is specially recommended.

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak)	Hongkong
Bombay	Singapore	Foochow
Calcutta	Kwala Lumpor	Saigon
Madras	Bangkok	Shanghai
Rangoon	Batavia	Tientsin
Colombo	Sourabaya	Hankow
Penang	Manilla	Yokohama
Tanjong Pagar	Cebu (Philippines)	Kobe
Medan, Deli (Sumatra)		New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE. Issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT accounts are opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. PER ANNUM on the minimum Monthly Balance up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months at FOUR PER CENT. per annum. Rates for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Acting Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND.....£500,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Tuticorin,
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Zanzibar.
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Mombassa.
Murree,	Rangoon,	Nuwara Eliya,	Nairobi,
Steamer Point, Aden,		Kandy,	

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by Telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....	Yens	24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	,,	18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND	,,	9,520,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS	,,	500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES;

Bombay, Dalney, Hawai, Hong Kong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Nagasaki, New York, Newchang, Peking, Shanghai, San Francisco, Tokio and Tientsin.

LONDON BANKERS:—

THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARR'S BANK LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World

Y. MATSUO,
Manager,

Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKS.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

SUBSCRIBED...	Rs.	15,00,000
RESERVED FUND	,,	16,50,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL	,,	5,00,000

DIRECTORS:

Mr. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
,, R. J. P. THOMAS, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
,, NORMAN McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
,, D. KING.
,, J. C. SPEIRS.

MANAGING DIRECTOR:
Mr. D. KING.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the following terms:—

2½ ,, ,, minimum monthly balance
or
2 ,, ,, minimum monthly balance

at the option of the Depositors to be declared when opening accounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

	Per Annum.
For 2 Years...	4 per cent.
,, 1 Year	4½ ,,
,, 6 Months	4 ,,
,, 3 ,, ...	3½ ,,

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to Purchase and Sale of Shares, Securities, particularly the Investment and Speculative Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principal and interest of Debentures on its approved list, or terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentee shareholders' and investors' interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information, apply to—

J. C. SPEIRS,
Agent.

Calcutta, 20th July, 1904.

LONDON BRANCH:
13, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, E. C.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$	100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$	105,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$	70,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$	100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY LD.,

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co. Limited.)
CARL MEYER Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt)
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.,
SIR IRVINE GAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
A. M. TOWNSEND. }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS GRAM, Acting Agent
7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,

HORNBY ROAD.

THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES THE
BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS
FOR PERUSAL IN THE
MORNING AND NOON
AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION,
ALSO
HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES,

Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers

FOR TERMS APPLY TO
VINCENT AND COMPANY,

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas (Re. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week: First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 3 per inch) Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Rs. 1-8 per inch) Minimum Charges Rs. 2.

QUEEN'S ROAD CARRIAGE SHOW ROOMS AND COACH FACTORY.

FOR SALE.

BEST English-made new and second-hand CARRIAGES of all kinds, of well-known London Builders, recently arrived. Also a Carriage convertible into Brougham and Victoria has come. Big C Spring Carriages in very good order suitable for Rajas and Princes.

CARRIAGES REPAIRED, VARNISHED, RUBBER TYRES, of only best quality put on and greased, etc, with entire satisfaction under experienced European Supervision. Decent comfortable Carriages of all kinds with single and double Horses supplied on hire. Apply

HORMASJI SORABJI AND SONS.,
Coach Builders, Agents and Contractors,
5-12, Queen's Road, Bombay.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.

DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE.

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles; also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL CO. of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay.

E. DUCKETT & Co.,

MONUMENTALISTS
OF POONA AND CARRARA.
"BOOKLET" & "COMPLETE"
NEW MEMORIAL DESIGN BOOK NOW ON HAND.

Specialists in Monumental Work for India.

ADDRESS: EAST STREET, POONA.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,

GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES, LANDAUS, BROUGHAMS, and VICTORIAS by well-known Makers FOR SALE.

CARRIAGE repairs of every description will be executed with prompt attention.

HOUSES Furnished with the latest styled, neat Furniture.

FURNITURE of the latest design FOR SALE and on HIRE, and also made to order.

CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, and PLATED WARE &c., FOR SALE and on HIRE.

SMOKELESS
SPORTING POWDERS.
CURTIS & HARVEY'S LTD.
"AMBERITE"
AND
"SMOKELESS DIAMOND."

The above can be procured from the ARMY & NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LIMITED, BOMBAY; also from the following native dealers:

MOHOMEDALLY NOORBHOY.
GOOLAM HOOSEIN ALIBHOY & SONS.
ESOOFALLY MOHOMEDALLY & CO.
ABDOOLALLY NOORBHOY.
ABDOOL HOOSEIN ESSOOFBHOY.

AGENTS:
FORBES FORBES, CAMPBELL & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows —

To Subscribers in Bombay.—*Delivered free.* In Advance.		To Subscribers Outstation.—*Postage Extra.* In Advance.	
Per Annum	Rs. 12	Per Annum	Rs. 15
Half-yearly	,, 6	Half-yearly	,, 7-8
Quarterly	,, 3	Quarterly	,, 3-12
Monthly	,, 1	Monthly	,, 1-4

To Subscribers Outstation.—Continued. In Arrears.	
Per Annum	Rs. 18
Half-yearly	,, 9
Quarterly	,, 4-8
Monthly	,, 1-12

These Up-Country Rates include Postage.

Single Copy ..... As. 1.

Price for Back Numb

INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND FOR

STANDARD POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by

NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

NEW POLICIES IN 1903
ISSUED FOR..... £2,407,916
ACCUMULATED FUNDS..... £11,000,000
ASSURANCES IN FORCE..... £27,600,000

ASK FOR THE 1903 PROSPECTUS containing the LATEST RATES and NEW SCHEMES, obtainable from

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.
ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES

EDINBURGH, 64, Princes Street.
LONDON, 61, Threadneedle Street.
Total Funds as at 31st December, 1903..... £ 16,508,900
Revenue for 1903 ..... £ 3,436,136

The sum of £ 830,160 was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1900 yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £ 1-8-0 per cent. per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

NEW PROSPECTUS JUST OUT.
GREAT REDUCTIONS
under all SYSTEMS,
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
Messrs. KING, KING & Co.,
Secretaries,
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,
King's Buildings, Bombay.

THE ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Established 1874.

FUNDS EXCEED TWO CRORES and TEN LAKHS
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rates are the lowest with safety, being based upon the Company's actual experience since its Establishment.

Unsurpassed in ADVANTAGES, and LIBERALITY POLICYHOLDERS.

Safest and Best Organization for Policyholders of any Indian Company.

Claims paid immediately upon receipt of satisfactory proof.

ENDOWMENTS AND ANNUITIES ON SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE TERMS.

Full Particulars and Forms may be obtained on application to the Company's Office,
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

THE GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

Assets..... Rs. 13 Crores.
Annual Income ..... Rs. 2 Crores.
Assurance with 50 per cent. Guaranteed Bonus.

TABLE I. T. L. N.

A person aged 25 next birthday, by payment of an Annual Premium of Rs. 431 4a., for 30 years, or till his previous death, may secure a policy for Rs. 10,000 under this table, entitling him to the following benefits :—

(1) Should death occur during the 30-year term. Return of one-third of the total amount of the Premiums paid, in addition to the face value of the Policy. Thus, if the claim arises in the

1st yr. | 5th yr. | 10th yr. | 15th yr. | 20th yr. | 25th yr. | 30th yr.
The amount payable would be Rs.
10,143 | 10,718 | 11,437 | 12,156 | 12,875 | 13,593 | 14,312

(2) Should the Assured survive the 30-year term
(a) An Immediate Payment in cash of Rs. 5,000,
(b) A free paid-up Policy, payable at his death, for Rs. 10,000;
(c) Participation in the Capitalised Profits which will have accumulated during the period of 30 years.
(d) Participation in Profits at each of the subsequent Quinquennial Bonus Distributions.

For further information address :—
Messrs. CROFT, MODY & Co.,
Chief Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon, Bombay

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, OCT. 11.

SECURITIES—
2 1-2 per cent. Consols ..... 93 1-4 = — 1-4
3 do. Reduced ..... 92 8 = unchanged
3 1-2 do. Indian Sterling Loan ..... £105 = do
3 1-2 per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper ..... £65 1-2 = — 1-8
SILVER—
Spot in London ..... 26 11-16 = + 1-16
2 months hence ..... 26 1-2 = + 1-16
Spot in New York ..... 57 3-4 = + 1-8
EXCHANGES—
Paris cheques ..... 25·14 1-2 = unchang ed
Berlin " ..... 20·37 1-2 = — 1-2
New York Demand ..... 65 1-2 = — 1-8
DISCOUNTS—
Bank of England ..... 3 per cent = unchanged
3 months' sight Bank Bills 2 1-2 per cent = + 1-4
6 " " " ..... 2 3-4 per cent = + 1-8
3 " " Fine " Trade Bills ..... 2 3-4 per cent = + 1-4
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills ..... 3 1-8 per cent = unchanged
INTEREST—
Day to day loans ..... 1 1-2 per cent = + 1-8
7 day market loans ..... 1 1-4 per cent = unchanged

Amount withdrawn from the Bank of England about £ 75,000 for Germany.

METALS.
Copper Braziers £69
Yellow metal 6 1-4d.
Bar iron Belgian £4-17-0
Iron Corrugated Sheets £10-0-0
Basic Steel Bars £4-17-6
RUBBER—
Para Rubber 4-10 sellers.
WHEAT—
Club No. 1 32 3-4 O.-N., sellers
White Delhi 31 O.-N. done
White Karachi 30 1-4 N.-D., sellers
Red Karachi 29 3-4 N.-D. sellers
} easier
RAPESEED—
Yellow Guzerat 34 1-2 O.-N., sellers
Yellow Cawnpore 33 3-4 O.-N. sellers
Brown 31 O.-N. sellers
} easier
LINSEED—
Linseed Bold 35 1-2 O.-N. buyers easier
COFFEE—
Coffee in New York 8 3-8

In Liverpool—Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet, Manchester steady. Total sales 8,000. Spot 5·68—2. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 7 13-16. Sold on speculation and for Export 300. Imports 70,000. Arrivals closed steady.

Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.
5·22	5·53	5·52
+3	+3	+3
Jan.-Feb.	**Feb.-Mar.**	**Mar.-April**
5·52	5·53	5·51
+3	+3	+3
April.-May.	**May-June.**	
5·55	5·56	
+3	+3	

Receipts at U S Ports..... 85,000
Do. last year 64,000
Exports to Great Britain 35,000
Do. do Continent 38,000
In New York—
Spot..... 10·55
Futures, month of December..... 10·22 — 5
Do. do. March ..... 10·36 —4
In New Orleans—
Spot..... 10 3-16 + 1-16
Futures, month of Jan..... 10·19 — 4
Do. do. April..... 10·44 — 1
Tone at close ..... steady.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m., on Tuesday, 11th October, 1904 :—

Cotton	1015 bales.
Wheat	57,548 cwts.
Linseed	7,078 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard	2,747 "
Gingellyseed	2,752 "
Poppyseed	2 119 "
Groundnuts	153 "
Castorseed	15,604 "
Rice	48,235 "
Myrabollams	1,067 "
Cottonseed	12,070 "
Mowraseed	3,404 "
Gram	110 "
Joowar	7,413 "
Maize	183 "

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.
Silver Bullion ..... Rs. 89,731
Ex s. s. Nubia from Adeiaide.

BOMBAY, OCTOBER 12.

Exchange—Tone firm.
Bank T.T. 1s 4 1-32d
Bank Demand ..... 1s 4 1-32d to 1-16
Credit Bills 3 Months' Sight D. A. 1s. 4 7-32d.
Do 6 do do 1s. 4 11 32d
French Francs 3 do do 170
Marks 3 do do 138
Hongkong 30 Days' Sight 135
Shanghai 30 do do 189
Japan 30 do do ..... 148 1-2 to 149
GOVERNMENT PAPER—3 1-2 per cent. Tone steady.
Cash 97-11
1st Settlement ...31st October 97·9
Money Market,—Tone steadier.

BANK RATE,—
Bank of England since 21st April 3 per cent.
Bank of Bombay do 16th June 3 do
Bank of Bengal do 6th October 4 do
Bank of Madras do 6th July 4 do

SEEDS—
Linseed,—Tone quiet. Rs. s. p.
Ready 5 14 0
Rapeseed,—Tone quiet.
Brown Cawnpore, Ready. 4 14 0
Yellow Cawnpore, Ready. 5 6 0
Poppyseed,—Tone easier.
Ready ... ... 5 8 0 to 5 9 0
Castorseed—Tone quiet.
Ready ... ... 26 0 0 to 28 0 0
GINGELLISEED.—Tone steady.
Howre Khandeish.....Rs. 38 to 40
WHEAT,—Tone quiet.
Pissi 91 per cent..... Rs. 29 0
Club, No. 1 ..... Rs. 29 1-2

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.
Tone— quiet.
Estimated sales .....bales 8,000
Imports ..... do 1,000

Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
5·49	5·49
—3	—3
Dec.-Jan.	**Jan.-Feb**	**Feb.-Mch.**
5·49	5 49	5·50
—3	—3	—3
Mch-Apl.	**Apl-May.**	**May-June**
5.51	5·52	5·53
—3	—3	—3

COTTON.—The market is quiet with prices about Rs. 3 lower than yesterday, and buyers holding off.

JOHN HADDON AND CO'S GENERAL PRODUCE LETTER.

September 23.

Annatto Seed.—Market continues bare of supplies. There are buyers of good bright seed at 4 1-2d to 5d per lb.

Beeswax.—The market is steady. In last sales 50 packages of East Indian were catalogued, but only 1 case of fair yellow sold at £5-15. We quote to-day Calcutta good white at £6-17-6 to £7-2-6 per cwt and unbleached yellow was mixed colours at £5-10 to £6, and superior up to £5-5.

Cinchona Bark.—The semi monthly Java shipment were 682,000 Amsterdam lbs against 500,000 last year. At the last saleshold in Mincing Lane, 220 bales were submitted consisting of 166 bales of Java and 54 bales of East Indian. There was good competition and full prices were paid, the unit limit being 11-4d against 13-8d the same time last year. The result is rather better than the last Dutch Auctions. The East India Bark consisted of Officinalis natural stem chips and shavings, which sold at 2 5-8d per lb. For Dutch Auctions in Amsterdam on October 6th the smaller supply of 7,392 packages is catalogued as compared with 9,498 packages offered at the preceding sale.

Copra.—The market this week has been very strong for near position, September-November we quote to-day at £16-15. January-March at £18-5 buyers, and £18-10 sellers, c. i. f.

Ginger.—The market is quiet and easier. Calcutta 23 cases dull medium and small offered were brought in. Of 242 bags of rough offered, 107 bags sold. Good at 23, dull brown and wormy at 14-3, dull brown and woring tips at 14 per cwt. Cochin lower 701 bags offered, 601 bags sold. Ordinary washed rough at 18, wormy small at 16-6 tips at 14-6 per cwt.

India-rumbar,—The market this week has remained quiet, Fine hard on the spot is quoted at 4-9. The sales include October delivery at 4-7, November 4 61-2 and December at 4 5 1-2 per lb. A good demand exists for all medium qualities.

ISINGLASS.—The 9th Auction of the present year were held during the week, when 631 packages of all descriptions were offered. With a moderate demand about 1-2 was disposed of. The above quantity consisted of 236 packages classified as Bombay, and with a fair demand 95 packages sold at steady prices, old Tongue being dearer. Karachi leaf to good fine pale realised 3-5, reddish to pale palish 2-10 to 3-2, dark red stout 2-8 to 2-9, thin dark and fatty 1 4 to 1-11, Bombay new tongue fair palish 3-2 to 3-3, reddish to red and fatty 2-8, pickings 1-2 to 1-5, Bombay old tongue good palish 2-6 to 2-7, fair little reddish 2-3 to 2-4, ordinary small 1-4, Purse good pale stout 1-9, middling to fair palish 1-1 to 1-3. Bladder good 3-3 to 3-5, small thin 2-3 to 3, floats fair 1-1 to 1-5 per lb.

Jute.—The market on the Indian Government estimate has been unsettled near positions remaining firm, while more forward are 2-3 to 7-6 lower, the bigger declining for the more distant positions. Native first marks September steamer sold at £13 10 October at £12 17-6, and October, December at £12 8-9 c.i.f. 1904-5 crop to London. Native first marks off coast sold at £15. Native first marks afloat steamer at £14, 10. To Continent Native first marks October-December Steamer at £12 2s, 9d, to £12 7-6 c. i. f.

Kapoc.—Market firm. We quote ordinary to good machine-cleaned at 3d. to 5¼ per lb according to quality.

Lemon Grass Oil.—Market steady. On the spot prices unchanged, at 8d to 8 1-4d per oz. and to arrive 7 1-8 c i.f.

Pepper.—Black. At Auctions 116 bags of good heavy Tellicherry were offered and bought in at 6 1-8d per lb. Of 514 bags of Acheen, 171 bags sold at easy rates, weight 5 lbs 4 oz. Dust 4.90 per cent at 5 1-4d 5 lbs 3 1-2 oz Dust 2,42 per cent. at 5 1-4d. 4 to 4 1-2 lbs, Dist 15·33 per cent. at 4 3-8d 110 bags Fair Lampong were taken out at 5 5-8 per lb. White.—At Auctions 750 bages were catalogued, which sold at 7 1-2d. to 7 5-8d. for good fair bold limed.

Beeds.—Cotton Seed. The market quite. London Calcutta afloat sold at £5 15 September old £5 15, Fayoumi November-January £5-16-3. Hull spot £5-11-3 afloat old £5-11-3 New £5-16-3, October cargo £6-3-9 November-January £5 15 Bombay parcels November-December old sold at £4-15 Linseed. With a firm market a good business has been done at dearer prices. Calcutta spot 35 9 near sold at 35 7 1-2 August-September 35-9 September-October 3 i October-November 36-3 November-December 33-6 Continent August-September 35-9 September-October 35. October-November 36-3 November-December 36-9, Bombay September-October 36-10 1-2, October-November 37-3to 37-0 Poppy Seed—Market easier. Bombay Calcutta September-October 33-3, November-December 33-6, October-December 33-9. Rape Seed—Market Quiet, with only a moderate business, Brown Calcutta September-October 31-6 O-T, Brown Cawnpore September-October 31-7 1-2 O-T, 32-3 M-T, October-November 33, N-T. Yellow Guzerat September-October 35, yellow Cawnpore September-October 34-6, Ferozepore September-October 32 C-T, 32-6 N-T.

Senna.—Tinnivelly in large supplies in the last sales met with a good demand at steady rates, 1,240 bales offered practically all sold ordinary to medium at 1 1-4d. to 3 1-2d, bold 4 1-2, pods 1d. to 1 3-4d. per lb.

Shellac.—The market here is flat and futures are 3 to 4 lower. Recent sales comprise T-N October delivery down to 199, and sellers November at 193, and December at 190 to 188-9. In consequence the spot demand is quiet and only a limited business has been done, Fair T-N at 200.

At sales 65 cases of Orange offered and 45 cases sold without reserve at lower prices for the fine marks. Good bright matted at 227 to 228, fair bright cakey at 215, to 216, cakey at 209, and good bright curly little matted at 215 to 275 cases Button offered and 149 cases sold without reserve common quality at lower prices, mostly flint block at 148 hard block and blocky at 150 to 160 resinous at 167 to 185, resinous inferior at 155 to 161. Mixed weak glassy seconds at 147, mixed broken seconds and firsts at 150 common hard block at 122-6, very low resinous block and blocky at 40 to 48.

Tortoiseshell.—At the sales held last week large supplies were catalogued and with a good demand prices were well maintained. Catalogued under the heading of Zanzibar and Bombay 3670 lbs were offered and 2270 lbs sold, Selected pale heavy and reddish at 52-6 to 82-3, per lb, small and medium 29 to 31, medium to bold stout with plates 27-6, small to bold 22 to 25, small and medium 18-6 to 20, pickings ordinary to fair 10 to 15, common 5 to 8-6, hoof 10 to 20, yellowbelly 10 to 15 per lbs.

Tea.—The Auctions this week comprised a large supply of 42,343 pk gs of Indian. There was a good demand for medium to fine, which sold readily at full to dearer rates, but common tea continues slow of sale. Better tea was obtainable at 5 1-4d. to 5 1-2d. per lb, than has been the case for some time past.

Pekoes at 5 3-4 to 6d per lbs were also easier

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, OCT. 11.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed ..... quiet
Surats ..... steady
Good Bhownagger ....
The Manchester Market has been ..... steady
2 1-2 per cent Consols 83 1-4
3 per cent Rentes 98
3 1-2 per cent Sterling Loan 105
3 1-2 per cent Rupee Papers 85 1-2
Bar Silver 23 11-16

The sum of about £75,000 for Germany has been with drawn from the Bank of England.

PRICES OF BULLION.

English Bar Gold	22-15-6
China Leaf	2 14-0 Nom.
Pekin Bar Gold, Old	23-11 "
Do. New	23-12 "
Australian Bar Gold, 100 touch	22-14
Bombay do. do.	24-1-0
English Sovereign	15-1-0
Do. Dragoons	15-0-0
Bar Silver 17 Bitterness	70-0-0
Do. 17½	1-2-0

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, OCTOBER 12.

Wednesday.—Pressure continues low over the Bay and North-East Arabian Sea. Rain has fallen in Assam, the Deccan, South India, East Coast and local rain on the West Coast and in the West Central Provinces. Among the more important falls are : Gopalpur 4 1-2 inches, Bellary 4, Balasore, Bangalore, Sibsagar, Dhubri 1 1-2, Colombo, Mercara, Cocanada, Cuddalore 1, Monywa, Jalpaiguri, Ratnagiri, Mysore, Cuddapah, Bijapur, Sholapur, Poona, Amraoti 1-2 an inch. Cloud and humidity have increased in Gujarat and Surat reports light showers. Pressure is low at the foot of the Central Himalayas and winds move Southerly in Bengal. Local rain is probable in Assam, East and North Bengal and rain will probably continue on the East and West Coasts, the Deccan, and South India. Local rain is possible in Gujarat.

THE WEATHER AT SEA.

The steamer Smaledale, Captain E. W. Manship, which arrived here on Tuesday from Mangalore reports having experienced rain and lightning with south sea. The steamer Cynthia, Captain R. J. Curtis, which arrived in Bombay on the 11th instant from Bangkok met with light variavlaie winds and heavy rain. The steamer Adato, Captain J. Brode, which arrived in harbour to-day from Calcutta encountered calm and light variable airs, with occasional heavy rain squalls.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON WEDNESDAY, THE 12TH OCTOBER.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has risen almost everywhere the rise having been brisk at Jacobabad and Ahmedabad. The barometer is in moderate to slight excess of normal over a large area.

Winds are very variable in direction and the force has been generally light.

Temperature.—The greatest variations are :—Maximum 5° to 11° in excess at Khandwa Indore, Bhuj, Rajkot, Ahmedabad, Deesa and Karachi and 5° to 7° in defect at Bijapur, Hyderabad (Deccan) and Cuddapah ; minimum 5° to 8° in excess at Ahmednagar, Malegaon, Khandwa, Veraval, Bhavnagar Para, Deesa, Ahmedabad, Rajkot and Bhuj. The highest temperature in the shade was 105° at Deesa and the minimum 63° at Lahore.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is cloudy to overcast in Ceylon, the Bombay and Madras Presidency, Berar, the Central Provinces, Gujarat and on the Malabar Coast.

Rain has fallen at most stations in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies, Ceylon, Berar and at Nagpur and Cochin. The heaviest fall are 4·01 "at Bellary 1·43 " at Bangalore and 1·00 "at Colombo."

Weather is in a slightly unsettled condition in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies, Ceylon, Berar and on and off the Coromandel Coast and rain in local showers accompanied by thunder and lightning is to be expected. In Gujarat the weather is now cloudy and conditions seem to be slightly favourable for a slight drizzle.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS,

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 11th October 1904

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 dex. Fah. ..... inches	29·819
Temperature of the air ..... degrees	81·4
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77·3
Dew Point	75·6
Relative humidity of air	0 85
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded =10)...	9·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m.) next day ..... degrees	85·4
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	76·6
General Directions of Wind."	E-SE.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours miles"	178
Fall of Rain	0·13
Total fall during month	0·29
year	33 15
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 12th Oct., ...	0·00

" From midnight to midnight.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Director Government Observatory.

FLORILINE—For the Teeth and Breath,—A few drops of the liquid Floriline sprinkled on a wet toothbrush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The Fragrant Floriline being composed in parts of Honey and Sweet Herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists, and Perfumers, Wholesale Depot 33, Farringdon Road, London England

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

ROBERTSON—October 7, at Simla, the wife of L Robertson, I C S, of a daughter.
TARLETON—October 4, at Sunny Side, Mussoorie, the wife of Fred J Tarleton, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

BEATTY—REYNOLDS—October 5, at St John's Church, Dalhousie, by the Revs H W Bush, Captain G A H Beatty 5th Hodson, Horse, to Mabel, daughter of W H Reynolds, Esq F R G S, late Superintendent, Survey of India.

DEATHS.

MURPHY—September 16, at the Palms, Gorakhpur, William Murphy, late N-W P and Oudh Police, son of the late Conductor William Murphy, Ordnance Department, aged 76 years.
NAWAB ASGHAR ALI KHAN—October 1, at Cawnpore, Asghar Ali Khan, eldest son of Nawab Syed Ali Khan, brother of Nawab Abid Ali Khan, aged 37 years.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h, 53m. Sun sets, 5h, 39m. High water 1-43m., 1-41s. Low water, 7-33m., 7-33s.
Bombay Gymkhana Mounted Sports.
Royal Coronation Circus, Esplanade.

ACCIDENT IN THE HARBOUR.—The steamship, Inkonka while entering the harbour on Tuesday morning, acciden ally ran down and sank the launch Cutty Sarak belonging to Mr. Charles Brown. It appears that the launch was trying to get alongside the Inkonka, but instead of getting amidship she want too far forward and when the tindal tried to turn her stern off, the steering gear failed to work properly, Consequently she went under the bows of the Inkonka and sank. The crew which consisted of five natives and one European named Reynolds, were rescued by the launch Carnac which happened to be near at the time. Reynolds, when picked up being in an exhausted condition, was removed to the St. George's Hospital.

FATHER-IN-LAW'S ADVICE.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. C. H. Setalvad, Purshotum Shivji a Hindu was charged by his father-in-law Tulsidas Ludha with causing him grievous hurt by knocking out one of his front teeth. Mr. H. C. H. Dastur, pleader, appeared for the complainant, while Mr. Sankalla, pleader, defended the accused. The evidence showed that on the night of the 3rd September, the complainant advised the accused not to gamble. An altercation ensued between both, when the accused in a fit of excitement, gave a blow on the complainant's mouth, knocking out one of the front teeth in the upper jaw. In addition to this, he gave a push to the complainant, which made him fall on the hand mill and he was injured. The Magistrate convicted the accused and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 50, out of which Rs. 25 were ordered to be paid to the complainant as compensation.

CHARITY ABUSED.—Before Mr. P. H. Dastur, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Sub-Inspector Sykes charged Ahmed Akburkhan, an old offender with stealing a piece of wearing apparel and a timepiece of the value of Rs. 13, the property of one Abdulla Javer. It appears that a few days ago the accused met the complainant on the road and asked him to help him with food and clothing as he was in a destitute condition. The complainant took compassion on him and took him home where he clothed and fed him. On the 3rd instant the accused disappeared with the articles from the complainant's house and a report was made to the police. On Monday last, the accused was arrested in Telly Gully and the property was recovered from a coffee-house. The accused admitted the offence and also four previous convictions. He was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment with hard labour. He was further ordered to report his place of residence to the police for one year after his release from jail.

LECTURE ON THE NAVY.—An interesting lecture was given at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, Apollo Bunder, on Tuesday evening, by Mr. B. Holyoak on the subject of the "The Sailors of the King." The lecture was illustrated by a very excellent set of lan ern slides picturing various phases of life in the Navy and different types of battleships and musical illustrations supplied by a male voice quartette consisting of Mr. D. Brand, Mr. H. Cargill Mr. R H. Duxbury and Mr. K. Grant, who rendered appropriate sea choruses. Mr. G. E. Thomas also sang "The Death of Nelson" and "Jack's the Boy for work," with his usual taste and evoked hearty applause from an appreciative audience. Mr. H. Cargill supplied "The Midsh pmite" and "Hearts of Oak," and Mr. B. H. Duxbury was gave an expressive rendering of the popular "Lads in Navy Blue." The lecture terminated with a selection from "Sons of the Sea" by Mr. Holyoak and the Chairman, Captain Keane brought the evening to a close by proposing a vote of thanks to the operator, Mr. East, and the various performers. Mr. Seymour Dove kindly accompanied with his usual ability.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A SCHOOL-BOY.—At the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, yesterday, Mr. P. Byrne, Coroner for Bombay, conducted an inquest relative to the death of Daya Dongersey, a school-boy, aged nine, residing with his parents at Dana Bunder Mandwie. The evidence showed that the deceased who arrived in Bombay only about a month ago from up-country, was not used to street life of Bombay. He left home at 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning to go to school in Kazi Syed Street, and while passing over the Musjid Bunder Bridge, he attempted to cross the road from north to south in front of a cart laden with bags of seed. One of the bullocks attached to the cart struck the boy with its head knocking him down and then kicked him twice on his chest. The driver seemed to have pulled the reins hard and shouted out to the boy but could not avert the accident as the cart was going fast owing to the incline and the boy being too near it. The boy was conveyed by the police to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, where he died shortly after admission, the cause of death being fracture of the ribs and injury to the lungs. The Jury returded a verdict of accidental death.

CHARGES AGAINST A PLEADER.

CONVICTION AND SENTENCE.

Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, yesterday morning, at the Esplanade Police Court, disposed of the case in which Mr. Cawasji Jehangir Moily chargal B. Sheshagiri Row, a pleader of Hyderabad, with cheating in respect of Rs. 17,000. The accused was further chargal with criminal misappropriation and with dishonestly inducing the complainant to deliver the money to him. Messrs. Kanga and Patel, solicitors, appeared for the complainant, while the accused was defended by Messrs. Veltucker and Shapur Spencer, pleaders.

In delivering a lengthy judgment, his Worship said there were four issues to be decided in the case and they were whether the accused represented to the complainant that he required the sum of Rs. 17,000 to pay off Mr. Cama's mortgages on his and Manek Shivji's shares in the Ujjain Cotton Press ? Secondly, whether the complainant handed over the sum of Rs. 17,000 to the accused for the purpose of paying off Mr. Cama, and had the mortgage transferred to himself ? Thirdly whether the accused being entrusted by the complainant with the sum of Rs. 17,000 dishonestly misappropriated that money ? and fourthly whether the accused by asserting that he had placed Rs. 17,000 as fixed deposit in the Chartered Bank induced the complainant to omit to take such steps for the recovery of the sum as he might otherwise have done. His Honour decided the first two questions in the affirmative. As to the third, the circumstances of the case left no room for doubt that the accused misappropriated the money with the intention of causing wrongful gain to himself, the transfer of Rs. 10,000, out of the sum to his personal account in the National Bank of India at Madras, on the 18th March, being entirely unexplained by him. This question must also be answered in the affirmative. As to the fourth question, the anxiety of the complainant to obtain possession of the fixed deposit receipts and his repeated requests to the accused to produce it furnished sufficient evidence to prove that it was owing to his belief that the money was safe in the Bank that he did not at once take steps to regain possession of that money. On these findings, his Worship remarked, he must convict the accused for the different charges framed against him. The offences of which the accused was now convicted were extremely serious, not only by reason of the magnitude of the sum involved, but also on account of the position occupied by the accused—a position which enabled him to inspire the confidence which he betrayed. On the first charge of dishonest misappropriation, his Worship sentenced the accused to one year's rigorous imprisonment ; on the second charge of cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property he was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000 or in default to undergo six months' further imprisonment ; and on the third charge of cheating he was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment, the sentences to run concurrently.

BOMBAY STANDING COMMITTEE.

THE weekly meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Corporation was held, yesterday afternoon, in the Municipal Council Hall, the Hon. Mr. Vithaldas D. Thackersey, presiding. There were present: Mr Sassoon J. David Mr. James Macdonald, Mr. M. Kennedy, Lieutenant-Colonel H. P. Dimmock, Mr. Jafferbhoy Rahimtoola, Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, Dr. K. E. Dadachanji, Dr. Dinshaw B. Master, Mr. Joseph Baptista, Dr. N. N. Katrak Dr. A. G. Viegas, Mr. W. L. Harvey, Commissioner and Mr. M. N. Wadia Secretary.

SUPPLY OF MEDICINES.

The following letter from the Commissioner was recorded :—

"I have to state that the present contract with Messrs. Treacher and Co., for the supply of medicines, medical appliances, &c., terminated on the 30th September 1904, but as the schedule of rates, etc., for the new contract had to be revised, it has not yet been possible to invite tenders for the next year. The invitation of tenders is being expedited and in the meantime as supplies will be required, I have arranged to obtain them from Messrs. Treacher and Co., at the rates of the contract which has just expired. The firm has agreed to supply the medicines, &c., at those rates. As it is likely that the supply to Arthur Road Hospital and other departments of the Municipality (excluding plague) may exceed Rs. 500. I have to report the above arrangement for the information of the Standing Committee.

STABLE NUISANCE IN FORT.

The Committee considered a letter to the Corporation from Mr. Pestonji Nasserwanji Godiwalla, owner of the Gola Lane, Parsi Fire Temple, and 73 others, regarding the proposed construction of a stable in the neighbourhood of the fire temple and complaining of the nuisance that might arise out of the objectionable structure. The applicant in their representation stated that, about a month ago an application had been made to the Municipal Commissioner for permission to build a big stable on a piece of ground in Gola Lane, Fort, opposite the Sir Jamsetji Jeejibhoy Institution and in the immediate neighbourhood of our Fire Temple. As the erection of a big stable would materially affect the sanitary condition of the street as well as injure the religious feelings of the members of the Parsi community, who frequent the Parsi Fire Temple, besides proving a perpetual nuisance to the inmates of the locality, an application was made to the Municipal Commissioner on the 31st day of August 1904, requesting him not to accord his permission to the erection of a big stable, but up to this day no reply has been received. As the digging work has already been commenced, we now crave your kind intercession in the matter to prevent the erection of a big stable, which will be not only a source of perpetual nuisance to the residents of the Gola Lane, but will injuriously affect the health and safety of all those who frequent the fire Temple, and also of the hundreds of students attending Sir Jamsetji Jeejibhoy Institution, who use the street as a sort of recreation ground in the recess hours. The proposed stable will be between two big buildings, viz Sir Jamsetji Jeejibhoy Institution in the front and a big chawl on the back, so that there will be no breeze to remove the noxious smell emanating from such stable when in use. On the south of the piece of ground is the Fire Temple stated above and on the north is one of the very few houses in the Northern Fort which have hitherto been free from plague. It is submitted that erection of a big stable, as proposed, in such a surrounding, will place the street in a much worse sanitary condition than at present which is bad enough.

The letter was referred to the Commissioner for favour of his remarks.

The Committee then adjourned.

PUBLIC COMPANY MEETINGS.

NEW PACHORA MANUFACTURING CO., LD.

THE nineteenth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of this Company was held yesterday afternoon at the registered office of the Company in Bruce Lane, Fort, Mr. Mathuradass Goculdass, presiding. The following report of the Directors for the year ending 31st July last was adopted.

The Company's press and ginning at Pachora have turned out 1,084 bales and 2,793 pallas respectively in the past season as compared with 6416 bales and 9076 1-2 pallas during the season 1902-3. The Directors regret to state that the season's working has not resulted in good earnings owing to the [illegible] this season than last, but the largely increased number of presses and ginnings recently erected in the neighbouring districts still further reduced the proportion of profit falling to the share of the factory and also the profitable working of the factory was interfered with by enormously reduced pressing and ginning rates in neighbouring markets and the earnings were therefore relatively poor. The season working has resulted in a profit of Rs. 1,388-15-7 which with the amount of Rs. 10,684-0-1 brought forward from the last year's account comes to the total sum of Rs. 17,472-15-8 which your Directors propose to apportion as follows :—To pay a dividend to the shareholders at the rate of Rs. 15 per share Rs. 9,000, to pay bonus to the company's employes Rs. 200, to carry forward to next year's account Rs. 8,272-15-8. A dividend at the sale of Rs. 15 per share was Declared. Mr. Abhyjee Oomersey was re-elected a director and Mr. Ramrao Anandrao Vinayeck was re-appointed an auditor. Usual vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the business before the meeting.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS, BY LIEUT. H. S. SYMONS, ACTING COMMANDANT R. L. H.

Bombay, October 13.

There will be a march out on Tuesday 18th from Dadur to Sion returning via Rowlee Hill, Antop Hill and Matunga to Dadur.

Dress—Khaki-Drill order. No Arms.

Members who have qualified in Semaphoring are requested to attend with their Flags.

Trains—Leave Churen Gate Street at 6 50 a.m, and Victoria Terminus Station 6-15 p.m, Bombay time.

By Order,
F. A. REDDIR, Lieut.,
Acting Adjt. B. L. H.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES,

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR R. W. L. DUNLOP, COMMANDING, B. V. R.

Bombay, October 13.

1 The Programme of the Bombay Presidency (Local and Central Meetings has been received and may be seen at Head-Quarters. Entries for Local Meeting close on the 15th October 1904 and those for the Central Meeting on the 4th January 1905.

2 The Programme of the 1st Battalion G I P Ry Volunteers Rifle Meeting has been received and may be seen at Head-Quarters. Match 1, 300 Yards is open to all Comers and entries for the same will be received at Head-Quarters up to the 26th October 1904.

Prizes.—One Prize of Rs 75, One of Rs 25, One of Rs 15, Five of Rs 10 and Twelve of Rs 5.

3 There will be a Meeting of the Regimental Committee at Head-Quarters on Friday the 14th instant at 6 p. m.

By Order,
G. D. PRICE, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS, BY LT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, October 13.

1 Arms &c., will be issued from both Head-Quarters between the hours of 9-30 a m and 12 noon daily.

2 It is notified for information that the Range of the 18th Rifles will be available for practice on the 16th instant.

By Order,
A. STIFFE, Capt. R. A.
Adjt. B. V. A.

SHIPPING INTELLIG

THE WAR
if it
EXTENDS

will necessitate our supplying to Regiments and Corps very large quantities of Woollen Clothing and Worsted Materials such as

BALACLAVAS
CARDIGANS
JERSEYS
SOCKS
UNIFORM CLOTHS
WORSTEDS
FLANNELS
SERGES
UNDER-CLOTHING
GREATCOATS
BLANKETS
SHIRTS

All of which we manufacture and can therefore sell at the very lowest prices consistent with quality. Our Factory and Trade is in India and we could not, even if we wished to do so, afford to supply

SHODDY

to our Clients in the way that Agents who are 6,000 miles off sometimes do. If need arises we shall be overwhelmed with Orders for Regimental Necessaries and we, therefore, take the liberty of suggesting to

COMMANDING OFFICERS

that it is wise to be in time and order goods early.

THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS COMPANY, LD.
DHARIWAL, PUNJAB.
Send for Regimental Price List and Free Samples of Cloths.

TRY
(MONTGOMERIES' PATENT.)
BERMALINE BREAD
AS USED IN THE
ROYAL HOUSEHOLD.

Dr. ANDREW WILSON, says:—"This BREAD should be eaten by all who are in any way affected by digestive ailments."

All kinds of Fancy and Household Bread made. MILK, BUTTER and CREAM supplied to any part of Bombay twice daily.

W. C. LINTOTT, Proprietor.

Up-country orders promptly attended to.
DEVONSHIRE DAIRY FARM
AND
PAREL ROAD BAKERY.

PIANOS
S. ROSE & CO., stock the best

PIANO PLAYERS
S. ROSE & CO., have the most perfect.

MUSIC
S. ROSE & CO., have the best Selection.

TALKING MACHINES
S. ROSE & CO., have the finest made.

BAND INSTRUMENTS
S. ROSE & CO., are Agents for the best Makers in the World.

S. ROSE & CO.,
FORT,
BOMBAY.

THE
BOMBAY ELECTRIC Co.,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
AND
CONTRACTORS

STOCK & SHOW ROOMS,
9-11, MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

A WONDERFUL SHOW
AT WHITEAWAY'S.
Please see last page for particulars.

WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & Co.,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE RE DE DION MOTOR CARS.

WE have much pleasure in announcing to our esteemed CONSTITUENTS and the MOTORING PUBLIC in general that we have been appointed SOLE AUTHORIZED AGENTS for the sale of the celebrated DE DION MOTOR CARS and that several latest 1905 pattern DE DION Cars will be with us in Bombay shortly. Orders for these can be booked against arrival or Cars can be specially ordered out against indents with any kind of French or English bodies and extras.

All DE DION Cars imported by us are guaranteed to be genuine latest pattern Cars specially built for us suitable for India, and the De Dion Firms of Paris and London have undertaken not to supply GENUINE LATEST PATTERN DE DION Cars to any one else in OUR Territory.

All interested are invited to come and see our Correspondence with the DE DION Co. appointing US their SOLE AGENTS.

BOMBAY CYCLE AGENCY,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

KING, KING & Co.,
BOMBAY.
KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and Interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM. Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:
HENRY S. KING & CO.

SPENCER'S
INDIAN CIGARS
are obtainable in
BOMBAY
FROM
THE ARMY and NAVY STORES,
DINSHAW MERWAN & CO., Prince's Dock.
DINSHAW MERWAN & CO., Medow's Street.
TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,
D. MACROPOLO & CO.,
CURZON & CO.,
F. CORNAGLIA,
and at the
BOMBAY BRANCH
OF
SPENCER & Co., LD.
12-14, CHURCH GATE STREET.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,
GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 20), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25), Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages by greased contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,
BANKERS, MERCHANTS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.
TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS.
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, PULLIGATE, LONDON.
A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.
INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.
PASSAGES booked by a line of Steamers.
ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, of Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions at clearing and forwarding Baggage, &c.

A BOON TO MEN & WOMEN.

ATANK-NIGRAH PILLS.—A successful remedy, based on most advanced and modern researches in the Ayurved, or Native Medical Science, for nervous diseases and physical debility, premature exhaustion, and loss to vital energy with other allied affections.

A Pamphlet, containing Testimonials from Europeans, will be sent free of charge on application.

To be had of
VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI,
Atank-Nigrah Pharmacy,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

GOERZ TRIEDER BINOCULARS.
The introduction of the Prism has very materially reduced the size of Binoculars, while the "field of view" has been enlarged and the defining power brought to the highest state of perfection.

GOERZ TRIEDER BINOCULAR
has six times the magnifying power of any Binocular. It includes a field of view wider by six times that of any other Binocular and the sharpness of vision unparalleled, while the brilliancy of image is unsurpassed. Sole Agents in India for

GOERZ PRISM OR TRIEDER BINOCULARS

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, OCT. 13, 1904.

AN INDICTMENT OF GOVERNMENT.

GENERAL FISCHER, R. E., has been making some characteristically outspoken remarks on the subject of Indian Water-supply and Irrigation. He declares, other opinions notwithstanding, that it is not so much irrigation alone which India wants for promoting its chief industry, on which the Government is almost entirely dependent, but it is the total absence of all means of cheap transport which prevents India becoming one of the most thriving countries in the world. This is a startling statement and one which will be seized upon by the critics of Government not committed to the theory of the late Mr. Digby, that the main cause of India's continued poverty is her railways. But General Fischer does not speak altogether without his book. He had long experience of this country and is as capable of expressing an opinion as any of the many writers who have discussed the subject. India, he asserts, possesses any amount of labour, a fertile soil, and an abundant natural water-supply; and it is only because the principles, which Adam Smith and all economists up to date have promulgated, have been so entirely neglected in all ages that India has always remained, and will continue to remain, in a condition of hopeless poverty and destitution till its whole system of land cultivation has been revised on those simple principles. Those principles, as stated by General Fischer, are that in order to enhance the quantity and the value of the produce of the earth to the utmost, the land must be provided with the best means for fertilising it, and for maintaining the stock in good working condition, and be afforded the best, the easiest and the cheapest means of transport to the most extensive markets, at the right time and season.

When Sir Lepel Griffin talks about "the work that England has done in the way of Irrigation in Egypt and India, as being not surpassed either in ancient or modern times," says the General, he merely betrays his ignorance of what has been done in the way of irrigation in the United States in recent years. In that country, he shows that the area placed under irrigation has been brought up to seven million acres within the past decade. The total area of the States is about 973 million acres, rather less than that of all India, of which with its abundant water-supply, it is declared to be impossible to irrigate more than twenty million acres of land. So much, exclaims General Fischer, for the admirable work said to have been done by England in India by the greatest and best authorities on Indian affairs. General Fischer takes very strong exception to the statements made in a paper, last April, in the "Asiatic Quarterly" by Mr. Hughes, an Indian engineer, and not unfairly points out that there is in it not one word to show that any attention whatever has been paid to the only two possible methods for enhancing the produce of the earth both in quantity and value. But he blames the Hindu system as much as either Government or its engineers for our present defects. He inveighs against the Brahmins being allowed to sit down at the public expense and to spend their lives in ruminating on their very peculiar religious prejudices, contemplating their own anatomy as a sanctified action well pleasing to their own gods, and permitting them to grind the faces of the poor under pretence of making revenue for the Government. In all countries where self-respecting Englishmen have established themselves, such a caste would not be tolerated, he thinks, for a moment; it is only in India that we find Englishmen subjecting themselves to such peculiar institutions. And again he attacks the prevalent system, quoting an extract from Government orders on the state of affairs, now existing in the districts of Bundel Rhunel:—"It appears these land-holders (zemindars etc.) have become heavily involved in debt, owing chiefly to their own recklessness, extravagance and borrowings consequent on the grant to them of proprietary rights some forty years ago. And, he adds, this is the condition of the Central Provinces at the present moment under exactly similar land tenures, and it was on this account solely that the Irrigation Commission declared hydraulic works could not be profitably established in those territories, which have in the last decade suffered such unheard of miseries from famines, etc.

A more grossly misleading statement, about the Godaveri river, writes General Fischer, has never been put forth by any one than by the engineer of repute, to whom Government has pinned its faith. He declares that the river could be made navigable for four hundred miles of its course, and so, connecting those districts with the only good and accessible port on the whole of the Coromandel Coast, afforded the people the cheapest means of conveying their products into the markets of the world, and for supplying themselves with all the necessaries and conveniences of life they may require from other countries. General Fischer's indictment of the irrigation work in this country, it will be seen, refers to the Madras Presidency in particular, though he will not allow that enough has been accomplished in any part of the empire. His charges are summed up very tersely, but they are grave and call for the most serious consideration. Government cannot let go his charges unchallenged, if untrue. The gallant General declares that it is the limp, loose manner in which her most vital interests are treated by those who have had to do with her water-supply since Sir A. Cotton left the country, that so much misery, ruin and destitution are prevailing everywhere. If the subject of irrigation and waterways were only dealt with in India as it has been in the United States, we should never have been told that such a river as the Godaveri with its average rainfall of over fifty inches in the year cannot possibly be put to any practicable use. He warns the British public that as long as they accept such cock-and-bull stories about the water-supply of India, so long will this country continue in a chronic condition of famine, when by good honest work India could easily be made to do ten times as much trade with England as she does at the present moment.

LORD MILNER. LORD MILNER'S resignation, which is to take effect at Christmas, will be almost simultaneous with the introduction of a measure of representative Government in the Transvaal. The nominated element in the Legislative Council is to be replaced by an elective element in January, and Lord Milner has apparently decided that this will be a convenient occasion for him to lay down his South African burden. Since the constitution of the Legislative Council his Excellency's position has been exceedingly difficult. The Council, led by Sir George Farrar as the spokesman of the mine-owners, has taken up an attitude in face of which Lord Milner has been compelled to acquiesce in matters which could not have his entire approval. The criticism of the railway administration and the blunt declaration to Sir Percy Girouard that his work in South Africa was finished was but an instance of the turn events have taken in the Transvaal. The Chinese Immigration Ordinance and the treatment of British Indians, a subject on which Lord Milner, reflecting the Transvaal view is at variance with the Colonial Secretary, contribute to increase the difficulties of his position. There are those who hold that with the advent of political agitation which will come with representative Government, the outlook is not assuring, and the High Commissioner may well desire removal to a less critical quarter of the globe. But Lord Milner's South African record is far from warranting any such interpretation of his decision to resign. Rather is it that his task is done, the work of regeneration has been set well in train and with the institution of representative Government, the Transvaal may be left to work out its destiny under other guidance. Lord Milner has been in South Africa for seven years and has borne all the anxieties of the war and the period since the settlement, with but the brief respite of a three months' holiday. It is natural that with the new regime firmly established in the new colonies, he should desire to relinquish a post to whose exacting labours have been added a measure of obloquy and acrid criticism rarely levelled at public men. Unlike others, however, Lord Milner had the satisfaction of knowing that he had the Empire behind him and denunciations, more virulent than have broken other men, but served to emphasise the greatness of his task. It was a hard job that was entrusted to him when he was sent to South Africa, but he stuck to it, and now that the shouting and the fighting are done, it is possible to estimate the capacity and determination which enabled him to carry it all out.

THE BURMA POLICE. THE Government of Burma criticise in no measured terms the Police administration report for the year 1903 which is over a month late in making its appearance. Exception is first taken to the important portion of the report which deals with crime and the working of the police. There is very little in the way of intelligent comment or advice, and hardly any attempt to form an estimate of the work done by the police during the year, either generally or in regard to particular classes of offences, and the attention of the Inspector-General is called to these omissions. The Government consider that the report should show in broader relief the salient features of the year's work, and, while commenting on defects, should show also where praise is deserved. The most important features of the year—and they are not satisfactory—are, briefly, decreased success in enlistment, increased departmental punishment, a general increase in cognizable offences, and especially in crime which is classed as violent, in cattle-thefts, and in hurt by dangerous weapons, and as the Lieutenant-Governor observes, a certain callousness in dealing with serious crime. The continued difficulty in obtaining recruits resulted in the Civil police being 544 below sanctioned strength at the close of the year. The fact that in a provincial force of 1,557 officers and 10,951 men, it has been considered proper to dismiss 29 officers and 532 men, and to punish departmentally 353 officers and 1,944 men, leads us to doubt whether the police are treated by their own officers with sufficient consideration. It is only by considerate treatment that the force can be made attractive to good men and, if faults which in other departments are passed over with a verbal reprimand, are met in the police by punishment or dismissal, it is not a matter of wonder that service in the Police is unpopular and recruiting difficult. The most unsatisfactory feature of the year is the increase of cognizable offences. The total of true cognizable cases dealt with by the police and directly by the Magistrates, was 2,178 higher than in 1902, though the latter year in its turn showed figures considerably in excess of 1901. There has been a marked increase in violent crime. Omitting culpable homicide, other murders, and attempt at murder, the number of preventible violent crimes in 1902 and 1903 were 332 and 454 respectively, and the percentage of increase was 37. Cattle-theft, a very serious crime in an agricultural province, has risen from 2,145 cases in 1902 to 2,523 cases in 1903. Other thefts have correspondingly increased, and hurt by dangerous weapons, an offence to which the Burman is prone and which requires special repression, has increased by 111 cases. Perhaps the only bright feature in the whole report is the fact that detection has on the whole kept pace with the increase of crime.

HONORARY MAGISTRATES. THE failure of the Honorary Presidency Magistrates to form a quorum at two Courts yesterday does not indicate the failure of the scheme, though the incident, so early in the day, does show one of its defects. That defect lies in the fact that Government chose too few Justices of the Peace for the honour and that it was not at all happy in its choice. Plenty of good men and true offered their services, but Government passed them over—no one knows why—and in some cases chose men who might profitably have been left of the list. Even the brief experience already gained also shows that, unless there be at least one European sitting on each Bench, it would be as well if the Courts were closed for good and all.

ALL Local Governments have now sent in their opinions on the Police Commission Report and they are under the consideration of the Government of India.

FINE weather seems to be favouring the march of the troops moving in course of the annual reliefs to Chitral and everything is reported quiet along the route.

THE "Pioneer" hears from Peshawar that the Amir of Kabul has had no difficulty in obtaining recruits for the new regiments that he has been raising, which would seem good reason for his refraining from enlisting Afridis.

AT the Railway Conference Association meeting at Simla among other important business satisfactorily concluded was the passing of the arbitration rules which were discussed and finally shaped so as to secure a unanimous adoption.

IT seems probable that the section of the North-Western State Railway between Rohil and Khanewal will be doubled owing to the enormous growth of traffic from the Canal Colonies southwards to Karachi. It is certainly time this project was undertaken.

THE "Pioneer" hears on the best authority from Home that Mr. J. E. O'Conor was not after all able to accept the appointment of Director of Statistics and Commerce in Ireland recently offered him by Government. Mr. O'Conor, is interested practically in the cotton-growing movement which is now attracting so much attention from mill owners and business men and did not feel at liberty to abandon his interests and enter Government service again.

THE King-Harman estate, which comprises portions of the counties of Sligo and Roscommon, on which is situate Rockingham, the beautiful residence of the Lord-Lieutenant, has, after extensive negotiations, been disposed of to the tenantry, the purchase money involving over half a million sterling.

A WILD scene with a captive balloon was witnessed during the Hungarian army manœuvres at Heinwasker. A balloon of 2,700 cubic feet suddenly shot 150 feet into the air, with 64 artillery men holding on to a rope. While these men were pulling to move the balloon towards the camp, a furious gust of wind carried it still higher, and eight men who had wound the rope round their bodies were carried to a considerable height and held there, while the men behind them cut themselves adrift with their side arms. After being considerably knocked about, the eight men cut the rope in a panic and fell to the ground. Three were killed and eight badly injured.

A BOARD of Trade prosecution of considerable interest to dealers in jet goods has just come before the Bradford Stipendiary Magistrate. The defendants were charged with applying false descriptions—the words "jet" and "Whitby jet"—to two brooches. It was explained that there has recently been considerable agitation among those engaged in the jet industry, because dealers are being flooded with many flimsy imitations of jet from Germany, France, and America. The industry had been very seriously damaged. Only small fines were inflicted as it was stated that the Board of Trade merely wanted to protect the industry, and their object would be attained if it was reported through the country that dealers could not falsely represent jet goods.

IN an interesting article on illuminated MSS. "The House Beautiful" says that one of the most beautiful of the old Irish manuscripts is the book of "The Gospels of Mæiel Brith Mac Durnan," preserved in the Archepiscopal Library of Lambeth. The volume is small in size, measuring only 6 1-4in. by 4 1-4in. in size, and is written in minuscule characters. Each Gospel is preceded by a page giving a representation of the writer. The borders surrounding these portrait pictures are of extreme beauty and delicacy, the design being composed of perfectly drawn interlacing ribbon, the Chinese Z modified in a variety of ways, and mythical beasts and dragons. Canon Westwood speaks of a page in St. Matthew's Gospel as "a perfect paleographical gem," impossible to do justice to in reproduction. The date is supposed to be of the eighth century.

REUTER'S Agency is informed that the return to Norway of the expedition under Mr. Champ, which was despatched to the relief of the Ziegler North Polar Expedition, and which has failed to accomplish its purpose, causes no anxiety with regard to the American explorers with whom it was intended to communicate. This is the second attempt which has been made this year by the relief expedition to reach Franz Josef Land, but on each occasion the weather, together with fog and ice, has compelled the "Frithjof" to return; and now it is impossible that another attempt can be made until next year. Meanwhile there is no apprehension concerning the expedition ship America, and the 37 explorers who are on board her. Mr. Fiala, who is in command, has provision for five years as well as supplies of ponies and dogs, and in case of necessity can also fall back upon the stores of pemmican and clothes deposited by Mr. Baldwin during his expedition. There are five doctors with the expedition.

MRS. HUNLOKE, whose death is announced, was a grand-daughter of King William IV. Her mother, Lady De L'Isle, was before her marriage Lady Sophia Fitzclarence, one of William IV.'s numerous children by Mrs. Jordan. Readers of Lady Munsters' "Recollections," will remember that Queen Adelaide, with extraordinary amiability, permitted all the Fitzclarences, with their numerous families, to live, whenever it suited them, at Windsor Castle, and there Mrs. Hunloke spent much of her childhood. This circumstance had a pleasing development not many years ago. Mrs. Hunloke was staying with some friends in the neighbourhood of Windsor, and her hostess, not knowing or else forgetting the guest's early history, took her as a sightseer to Windsor Castle. In one of the Private Apartments, Mrs. Hunloke said to her hostess, "I haven't been here for sixty years, but I remember this room well. This is where I used to come and see my grandfather shaved." The astonished housekeeper, who was showing the party round stared in amazement at the little old lady in black silk, and then said with crushing dignity: "I think you must be mistaken, ma'am; this was King William's dressing-room." "I am quite aware of that," said Mrs. Hunlock; "and that," pointing to one door, "led into his bedroom, and that into Queen Adelaide's dressing-room and in this room his valet, old Jemmett, used to wash his head in a silver basin." The petrified housekeeper, all ignorant of ancient history, thought she had got something uncanny in tow, and made all possible despatch to get the mysterious visitors out of the Private Apartments.

THE DIVINE PLATO.

WE have to look back into the past. There hangs the mist of twenty-five centuries. Like lights looming through a London fog, we see Athens ascending into day-light. She has just sent the flood of the flashing shields of Persia with the silver throne of Xerxes in the midst rolling back to its eastern bed. From the age of warlike glory Cimon leads the Athenians to civil pre-eminence. We scent the air of poetry and of pleasure. Those oriental planes we see are where the Agora stands. It is the home of the citizens. Drawn from the recesses of private life that graceful people assemble and converse under long shady colonnades. Everything is for the public, nothing for the individual. Marble seats in the open-roofed theatre are free. It is the great school of manners and instruction. The Athenian populace betakes itself thither in the afternoon. Here

"Gorgeous Tragedy
"In Sceptred pall comes sweeping by,
"Presenting Thebes or Pelop's line,
"Or the tale of Troy divine."

The comic muse, none the less with the immortal Aristophanes for her interpreter, sits in severe and derisive judgment upon Athens herself. Philosophy is one of the occupations of life. Anxious disciples listen to the honied words of wisdom of philosophers under porches and covered arcades. Statues and public monuments smile on us, the Parthenon, the Propylæ and the Phidian Jove. The former is a poem in marble. It stands in all the majesty of the Doric order. Fergusson in his History of Architecture fittingly calls it the pride of Greece, the shame of the rest of the world.

"ATHENS THE EYE OF GREECE."

With power and prosperity there was an out-burst of human intellect. Athens spoke and thought for all Greece, and how many were the thoughts in ferment in that violet crowned city! So long dispersed along the circumference of the Greek world Asia, Thrace and Sicily, the philosophers were now hastening to the centre: Ionians, Eleatics, Pythagorians, Atomists. That centre was the unpretending house of Pericles. Here he was at home to them all. With what statuesque calm he moves in that coterie of wit and intellect! It is like that of the Gods fashioned by the plastic hand of Phidias. So Athens had her Hotel de Rambouillet. Here the accomplished lady of Miletus did the honours of the salon. Mirth was mingled with wisdom. Philosophers and famous men of wit saw themselves appreciated or surpassed by the brilliant Aspasia, a young girl whose eloquence was enhanced by her unequalled grace and beauty. New horizons were opened to the imagination. Æschylus, Sophocles, Thucydides, Aristophanes had met the most beautiful conception of genius in their several walks of life. Phidias had seen Jupiter. Anaxagoras had almost found God. Hippocrates broke the bow of Apollo whose arrows carried pestilence and death into towns. Paganism entered on a period of decadence. The brilliant forms which peopled the Olympus were taken away. They were reduced to mere metaphysical entities. Art had its share in this work of destruction. The parodies of the gods and the coarse exhibitions of buffoonery put on the boards were reproduced on painted vases. These circulated everywhere. They played the part then of our modern journals of caricature. New ideas led to moral concussions. The Erinnys were with the Greeks a personification of remorse. They always pursued the guilty. With them disappeared the penalties exacted by religion for the errors of this life, and carried over to the other. Thus old laws being despised, and new ones not being in force, men drifted between a reeling conscience and alluring passions. Morals were enfeebled, the sentiment of duty waned and the strength of family ties relaxed. Schools of universal doubt and of easy morals sprang up. The art of success in life was taught. The manly standard of civic virtues disappeared. Rhetoricians and sophists took the place of citizens and soldiers. Formerly the Athenian youth learnt to act, now he learnt to speak. These oscillations of the mind were in the order of nature. The Ionians had essayed to explain creation by matter, the Eleatics by thought, the Phythagoreans by numbers, Leucippus and Democritus by atoms. Despite these lofty conceptions, no problem was resolved. The systems collided, but no light flashed. These are questions beyond our intelligence, as there are efforts above main muscular strength. It is to the honour of the human mind that it wishes to penetrate to the very principle of things. It is its misfortune that it cannot. Then follow negations as rash as the metaphysical audacities. Such war the dilemma Athens was in when the fratricidal was with Sparta broke out. The suns of Marathon and of Salamis had set. This was a war of democracy against aristocracy. It led to the dissolution of Greece.

THE BIRTH OF PLATO.

It was the third year of the war. Pericles lay wasting with illness. Outside his chamber might be heard the roarings of the excited multitude, lashed into fury by the harangues of Cleon, which the charmer's voice alone could quell. Pericles, the greatest statesman of Greece, passes away to make way for the greatest philosopher, for as Emerson says "Plato is philosophy, and philosophy Plato—at once the glory and the shame of mankind." Plato was born the year Pericles died 429. B. C. His youth was passed amid the disasters and failures of the Athenian democracy. What a great cry of grief and agony rose from the quays and warehouses at the intelligence of the defeat of Aigos Potami! How it grew in volume as it passed from the harbour to the streets! What universal wailing filled the air! The long walls which they owed to the genius of Themistocles had to be pulled down and that by Athenian hands. The Lacedemonian victors stood by insulting and accompanied the labour with festal music, and the dancing of women crowned with flowers. Then came the thirty tyrants and their proscriptions. A most sad spectacle truly. But the soul of Plato, smooth and limpid as the clear vault of Heaven above the Acropolis, bore it unruffled. It was a soul made up of the Love of Eternal Beauty, and of the Harmony which embraced the Universe. In his Phædrus he describes the passion of Love in all its phases. A single verse is left us as passionate as that of Sappho; radiant with the sparkle of a starry night on the sea of the Cyclades. "I would, I were the sky to be all eyes to see thee." What wonders that the bees from Hymettus should have fed the infant Plato with their honey? Seeking Supreme Beauty across all forms, Socrates falls in his way. He is the ugliest fellow ever seen. And yet the robed scholar stands bewitched. Just near him debate. What sallies of wit, and what wisdom! How many fine speakers he recalls! Where are now the Prodicuses and the Gorgiases with their grand reputations! All excelled. Does he enjoy his victory? No. With as gracious a smile as the ludicrous Æsop could assume he thanks his elegant adversaries for having taught him so much. For all he knows is that he knows nothing. Wherein is the secret of fascination of this "figure so rudely stamped that dogs might bark at him."? In the Good overtopping the Beautiful. Beauty and Glory as Plato had conceived them were shown by him to be inferior to the beauty and glory of the mind in action which drew other minds to its truth. The pomps of Art succeed, but in causing deceptive truth to flash for an instant under a deceptive veil.

ART AND SCIENCE.

Plato had given himself early to the study of the Arts, painting, music, poetry, and to geometry. Mathematical knowledge, and skill were united in his vast and noble genius with enthusiasm for the beautiful. All these he gave up in the flower of his youth to sit listening at the feet of the keen street and market debater and the sweetest saint known to any history at the time, as he talked at his ease and conforted all who entered the lists to debate. This developed his philosophical vocation. For ten years the discipleship lasted. The serene image of his master.

"Who scorned to fear or fly.
Was lived and died as none can live or die,"—

the wisest of Athens as he looked in his last dying for truth, imprinted itself on his heart as the most beautiful of spectacles and the most sacred of mysteries. This was his first and great initiation.

(Concluded on page 6.)

THE RUSSIAN ADVANCE.

POSITION CAPTURED AND RE-CAPTURED.

JAPANESE GUNBOAT DESTROYED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, OCT. 11.

Reuter (Tokio) wires that it is officially announced that the Japanese gunboat Heiyen with a [illegible] men struck a mine in Pigeon Bay, Port [illegible] on the 18th September, and only four on board were saved.

The news has hitherto been suppressed.

It is reported that the Russians have crossed the River Hun in force, attacked General Kuroki and captured his position, whilst the Japanese being strongly reinforced re-occupied it. The Russian advance was checked.

The losses on both sides were heavy.

LONDON, OCT. 12.

Reuter wires from St. Peteraburg that the Baltic squadron of forty-two ships has sailed from Reval for Libau.

The Russian occupation of Sahepu midway between Yentai and Mukden is confirmed.

Subsequent fighting cost the Russians under a hundred. The casualties occurred in a driving dust-storm to which the Russians had their backs and the Japanese their faces. The cold was intense and many were frostbitten.

The "Daily Telegraph" in a telegram from Shanghai says it was General Nodzu who saved the situation at Liao-yang. Marshal Oyama and the head-quarters had ordered a retreat when General Nodzu vigorously protested and begged to make another and more desperate effort.

The credit is therefore due to General Nodzu of averting a disastrous retreat.

It is believed at head-quarters that Marshal Oyama will return or be re-called to Japan ostensibly because the Army is going into winter quarters, and General Nodzu will then take command.

LATER.

The Russian newspaper despatches from Mukden describe fierce fighting throughout Monday and Tuesday north of Yentai with heavy losses on both sides. The issue is seemingly doubtful, though the Russians were close to Yentai station on Sunday night.

Reuter's correspondent with General Oku's force cabling on Saturday says that Marshal Oyama, learning that the Russians were strengthening their left, ordered a general advance, thus both armies were advancing simultaneously.

The loss on the gunboat Heiyen proves to have been 197.

PORT ARTHUR SIEGE.

Japanese Official Report.

THE STORY OF THE OPERATIONS.

Appended is a continuation of the Japanese official account of the seige of Port Arthur, received by Mr. S. Hayashi, Consul for Japan. The first part was published, yesterday :—

July 7th. The enemy near Antzulin was actively engaged in strengthening the defence works.

July 8th. The enemy near Antzulin bombarded our army.

July 10th. We mounted 12 guns captured at Nanshan, and six heavy naval guns in a place facing the enemy.

July 12. The enemy bombarded us.

July 17. We repulsed about a company of the enemy's Infantry. Afterwards the enemy came back with a Red Cross flag to take in the bodies of the killed and we permitted them to do so.

July 18th. The enemy bombarded us.

July 26th. We commenced, as previously planned, operations to attack the enemy near Antzulin and Santaikou. Fierce firing was exchanged and severe fighting ensued and continued till sunset of the following day.

July 27th. Our left wing centred their attack to the height on the east of Taipaishan (about a mile north of Lungwantan), but the geographical advantage was against us and the enemy offered a stubborn resistance. From about half past two in the afternoon the enemy's fleet near Lungwantan also bombarded us fiercely. Under these circumstances we were compelled to stop our forward movement. It was then decided to make a night attack, and at one in the morning of the 28th we attacked the enemy on three sides and finally at five we took the position. At dawn we resumed the general attack and the enemy began to retreat about nine o'clock of the same morning, and at noon we occupied all the positions of the enemy and pursued him. At 4 in the afternoon we occupied a line from Chanlintsu (2 miles north of Tochentsu) to Inkoshi (5 miles north-east of Golden Hill) as previously planned. The main force of the enemy seemed to have retired within the line of defences.

The positions occupied by the enemy at Santaikou, Antsulin and Taipaishan were found to be strongly fortified taking advantage of steep hills. At least two months must have been spent in making these semi permanent fortresses. It is believed that nearly the whole of the Port Arthur Garrison was out to defend these places. There were about 60 guns of which 4 at least were heavy guns. From various information gathered, it is certain that the enemy's casualties during three days of the 26th, 27th, and 28th were at least one thousand. Among the trophies there were two heavy guns, three quick-firers and three machine guns.

July 30. Early in the morning our army, under cover of darkness, approached the enemy's position, and at daybreak we attacked the enemy with great energy, and at 11 a.m. we occupied a line extending from the heights on the south of Tochentsu to Takushan. The enemy fled into the fortress of Port Arthur. The enemy afterwards searched our positions with the guns on the fortress. About one hundred corpses of the enemy were left on the field. Our army was then within a distance of from two to five miles from Port Arthur. Our army at once commenced the operations for besieging.

July 31st. The enemy fired on us with heavy guns.

Note.—In translating the above telegram into English the names of places mentioned therein were also changed into Chinese. But in some cases as it is almost impossible to know what Chinese characters are used a slight alteration in the pronunciation may have occurred.

Telegrams dated Colombo, October 11, state :—Advices from Tokio state that the Japanese authorities have completed a scheme for the organization of the First National Army, consisting of men from 32 to 40 years of age, the majority having previously served with the colours. The scheme will result in the raising of eight divisions of 120,000 men, to be ready within a month.

The Japanese next loan, it is asserted, will suffer in consequence.

The concentration of a large part of the Russian army is taking place at Peitapu, seven miles south of Mukden, where a great battle is expected.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LADY CURZON'S ILLNESS.

Another Relapse.

LONDON, OCT. 11.

The latest bulletin, this evening, states that Lady Curzon's condition is unchanged since the morning.

LONDON, OCT. 12.

Lady Curzon had another relapse last night and her condition is causing much anxiety.

LATER.

Lady Curzon passed a fair night last night, but her condition remains serious.

THE CZAREWITCH.

Latest Betting and Result.

LONDON, OCTOBER 11.

The following is the latest betting on the Czarewitch :—

7 to 1 against Wargrave
100 to 12 St. Patrick's Day
9 to 1 " Dean Swift
100 to 9 " Gahzal
100 to 8 " War Wolf
100 to 7 " Foundling

LONDON, OCTOBER 12.

The following is the result of the race for the Czarewitch :—

Wargrave	1
Rondeau	2
War Wolf	3

THE STEAMER MAROA FLOATED.

The steamer Maroa from Bombay which went ashore off Dunkirk has been floated.

A COOLIE STEAMER STRANDED.

The steamer Swanley has reached Singapore badly damaged after stranding on Seraia Island on the 3rd instant. She was obliged to land 2,200 coolies there who were bound to the Transvaal with ten days' provisions.

THE MARSEILLES DISPUTE.

Resumption of Work.

LONDON, OCT. 11.

The strike at Marseilles is over and all difficulties being ended the Messageries Maritimes steamers have now resumed all sailings.

AFFAIRS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Lord Milner Resigns.

Lord Milner resigns at Christmas.

INDIAN ARMY RE-ORGANIZATION.

LORD KITCHENER'S SCHEME.

ALLAHABAD, OCTOBER 12.

A special cable from the "Pioneer's" correspondent dated London 11th October says that Lord Kitchener on forming the new field army will collect all the scattered cavalry and horse artillery and form them into brigades.

The money already granted is being used to provide the equipment of the new army on mobilisation.

The exact distribution will remain in abeyance pending the settlement of various problems of food, clothing and transport. The troops will be quartered in places chosen for strategic considerations only.

The Quetta Staff college course will be a complete one for Indian graduates in lieu of Camberley. The Army Council disapproves of the plan of one year graduates for routine staff duties.

A FASHIONABLE WEDDING AT POONA.

POONA, OCTOBER 12.

A fashionable wedding took place this afternoon in St. Mary's Church. During noon it rained heavily, but fortunately at the wedding time it broke off and there was sunshine. The marriage was between Colonel Hazelton of the Army Veterinary Department with Miss Alice Gertrude, daughter of Colonel Glennie R. E.

The Church was nicely decorated and large number of ladies and gentlemen were present, amongst whom were General and Mr. Richardson, Colonel and Mrs. Lucas, Colonel and Mrs. Bromfield, Capt. and Mrs. Parry, Mr. and Mrs. Clifton, Mr. Morrison, Mr. Wilkins, Major Jackson, Major and Mrs. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Younghusband, Major Murray, Colonel Onslow, Colonel Bull, Major England and many others. The bridegroom, who is a popular member of Poona Society and an ardent sportsman, was in his appointed place in the Church at 7-30. He was attended by his bestman Major Joslan. The bride a few minutes later drove up leaning on her father's shoulder and looked handsome in her white chiffon with white satin. She also wore a beautiful wreath of orange blossome and carried a lovely bridal bouquet and was followed by Miss Peel, her charming bridesmaid. The service was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Coetlogan which was fully choral. After signing the register Colonel and Mrs. Hazelton drove away passing under a steel arch formed by the swords of the bridegroom's brother officers.

A reception was held in Colonel Glennie's bungalow. The toast of the bride and bridegroom was proposed enthusiastically and drunk. The couple went to Mahableshwar to spend their honeymoon. The presents were large and numerous, several of which were from bridegroom's sporting friends.

HARRIS FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

In continuous rain the finals were played this afternoon between the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders and the Warwicks from Belgaum. The Highlanders scored a goal three minutes after the start and nothing more was done during the remainder of the game. The Warwicks made a determined and creditable stand, and in the second half almost equalized matters with the advantage of a penalty kick. But the danger was smartly averted by the Highlanders' goal-keeper. The game was both interesting and exciting and was watched despite the wet weather by crowds of interested spectators. Colonel Harward presented a handsome cup to the Highlanders amid cheers.

THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR.

VISITS GOLD MINES NEAR GADAG.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

GADAG, OCTOBER 12.

H. E. the Governor visited the Kabulayatkatti gold mines about ten miles from Gadag and spent the day there in the evening. He visited the picturesque old temple in Gadag and received the Municipal address and made a reply.

A CALCUTTA BANKRUPTCY CASE.

CALCUTTA, OCT. 12.

A somewhat sensational insolvency case was determined yesterday by Mr. Justice Harington. Nissim Aaron Judah, a Jew, applied for the protection of the Court. The application was opposed by Mr. C. N. Banerjee, retired Deputy Magistrate, who proved to the satisfaction of the Court, that the insolvent who had proposed to his daughter had obtained from him several thousand rupees on loan and spent it in gambling speculations. The insolvent had also obtained Mrs. Banerjee's gold watch valued at over Rs. 500 and said he lost it. The Judge refused the application.

THE RANCHI COLLEGE.

At a meeting of the Ranchi College Committee held on Monday, it is understood that an undertaking was given on behalf of the Bengal Government that the Presidency College shall not be abolished unless it dies a natural death.

THE BOGUS TELEGRAM CASE.

CONVICTION UPHELD.

The bogus telegram case was concluded at the High Court to-day when Justices Harington and Pargiter dismissed the appeal preferred by Elliott and Thomas and upheld the conviction and sentence passed by the District Judge of Darjeeling, giving their reasons in a lengthy judgment.

POLO IN SIMLA.

SIMLA, OCTOBER 12.

The semi-final in the local Polo tournament was played here this afternoon. After a good game Captains Jones Mortimer, Popham, Brooke and Major Poynter beat Colonel H. Hamilton, Major Barnes, Captain Lambert and Mr. Orr by 4 goals to 2.

POSTINGS OF POLITICAL OFFICERS.

His Excellency the Viceroy has sanctioned the following transfers and postings in the Political Department of the Government of India :—

Lieutenant-Colonel C. C. Herbert on return from leave on 28th instant to be Political Officer in charge of the ex-Amir Muhamed Yakub Khan.

Major W. C. R. Stratton to be Political Agent in Bikanir on his return from leave on 15th instant.

Major McConaghey to be Political Agent in Kalat when relieved by Major C. Archer on 13th inst. of Quetta and Pishin Agency.

Capt. A. B. Hammond, who at present holds the charge of Kalat Agency is placed on deputation as Boundary Settlement officer in Rajputana.

Major R. B. Berkley on return from leave at the end of the present month to be Assistant Political Agent, Chagai. Capt. V. D. Hunt on return from leave in December to be Assistant Political Agent, Kalat.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

On their arrival in India the following R. E. Officers are posted to the Military Service Works in the Commands noted ;—Major F. Glanville, (Bengal Command) as commanding Royal Engineer, Alahabad District ; Captain H. F. Thuillier, (Punjab Command) ; Captain J. L. Meyer (Bombay Command.)

The following from leave are also posted to the Military Works Services :—Major H. V. Biggs. (Punjab Command) as commanding Royal Engineer Derajat District ; Captain H. J. Barton and H. Bidulph (Bombay Command); Captain A. Walpole (Madras Command.)

The Government of India have sanctioned the issue of one mile of two-foot six-inch railway track with accessories to each of the Durbars of Faridkot, Malerkotla and Sirmur for instruction of their sappers in plate-laying.

It is decided that as the lines of the Silladar Cavalry are the private property of the men, any changes incurred in re-roofing them after they have been unroofed on account of plague shall be borne by the Cantonment fund.

ARRIVALS, OCTOBER 12.

Lieut-Col J A Fearon, 2nd Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment, from Cawnpore.
Major T D Kirkpatrick, 2nd Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment, from Cawnpore.
Major A deS Hadow, 2nd Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment, from Cawnpore.
Capt G Christian, D S O, 2nd Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment, from Cawnpore.
Capt E L Vans Agnew, 2nd Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment, from Cawnpore.
Capt C V Edwards, 2nd Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment, from Cawnpore.
Lieut K W Limonet, 2nd Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment, from Cawnpore.
2nd-Lt H C Cumberbatch, 2nd Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment, from Cawnpore.
2dd-Lt J P Gilbert, 2nd Battalion Yorkshire Regiment, from Cawnpore.
2nd-Lt W J Bovill, 2nd Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment, from Cawnpore.
Lieut N E Swan, 2nd Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment, from Cawnpore.
Capt J Greer, 2nd Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment, from Cawnpore.
2nd-Lieut Gora, 2nd Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment, from Cawnpore.
Lieut E A Underwood, 2nd K S L Infantry, from Ranikhet.
Captain MacMullen Pearson, I M S, from Sambalpore.
Lieut H I Walhe, XX Deccan Horse, on 11th October 1904, from Bolarum.
Lieut R C L Sweeny, S and T Corps, from Wellington.
Captain J H N Bond, R A M C, from Poona.
Captain D Darroch, 2nd A and S Highlanders, from Poon.
2nd-Lieut R G Maclaine, 2nd A and S Highlanders from Poona.
Lt-Colonel A E Leslie, 112th Infantry, from Deesa.
Captain J Matthews, R A M C, from Neemuch.

DEPARTURE, OCTOBER 12.

Captain A R Greenwood, R A M C, to Secunderabad.

THE POONA SHOOTING ACCIDENT.

NATIVES CHARGED WITH ASSAULT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, OCT. 12.

Mr. Shephard, the Collector of Poona, was engaged this afternoon in hearing the case in which Savalia bin Nama, Kulme bin Mahdo, Mahadin bin Succa, Mahadu bin Rama, Krishnaji bin Ramaji of Babauli were charged, the first four under sections 148, 323 and 343, I. P. C. with rioting, causing hurt and wrongful restraint, and the fifth with wrongful restraint. The offences are alleged to have been committed on Sunday last, when Lieutenant Gout of the 124 Russell's Infantry, and Lieutenant Thew of 120th Punjab Infantry went out shooting beyond Lake Fife in the village of Babauli. Stray shots hit a boy and a woman and the officers were surrounded and knocked about a bit.

Lieut. Gout in his examination said, they took me to the Chowdi. I asked for a drink of water but the Patel refused to give it. Then he said he was going to take his food and left us in charge of four or five Ramosees who had one gun. When the Patel had gone I asked the Forest guard to give some water which he did and also brewed us some tea. This happened at 11-45. I asked the Patel to let us send for food which was in a boat and to send a message to Poona. But he refused both our requests. After he had gone I sent a message to Poona through the Forest guard and also got some food at the same time. The Patel returned after two hours. He then suddenly came out with the remark that we could go. He then let us go at four. This was after I made the offer of Rs. 15 as compensation for the boy and the woman who have been hit. We then came home together to be questioned by the Chief Constable. The witness said, while we were in the Chowdi we bought two fouls and a dozen of eggs for which we paid. No, this was brought by the Forest guard. The Patel appeared after we had been about 10 minutes in the Chowdi compound. When he came up we found out that he was the Patel.

Lieut. Norman Victor Thew, age 21, of the 120th Punjab Infantry, said he recognised all the accused. On the morning of the 9th while I was out shooting with Lieut. Gout I fired at some quail about 250 yards from the village of Babauli. I fired a second shot. The boy was some 70 yards from where we were and ran shouting towards the village. Then all the villagers rushed to where we were and some of them attacked me and some attacked Lieut. Gout. There was a crowd of some 200 people who first tried to get my gun. They were doing so till we were near the Chowdi. It was loaded and cocked. I was wearing a collar and belt outside my shirt. The accused No. 1 seized me by the waist. Nos. 2 and 4 hit me with stones on the shoulders and neck. They struck from the side. One man whom I cannot identify struck at my head with a stick. I put up my hand and it struck me on the thumb. I tried to pacify them by offering compensation but they jeered at us. They then said I must go up to the village before that. I asked them to leave us alone and that I would see the headman, but they still dragged me to the Chowdi. One man interfered to prevent them from hitting us. One blow broke the rim of my topee. I can't identify that man. When we got into the Chowdi compound they all surrounded us, some tried to get at us. The Patel made no attempt at all to stop the shouting at us and his manner was very insolent. Two or three men there prevented others from hitting us. We offered the parties compensation. They all shouted at once that they would not have it. They shouted so loud that we could hardly hear the patel. Then they told us to go into the Chowdi where we were again surrounded by the villagers. We asked the Patel what he was going to do. He said he will send for police from Kharakwasla. I asked how long it would take and said that our leave was up by twelve and asked to let us go taking some villiagers with us. He then wanted us to give up our guns which we did after I had first unloaded mine. Then he said he would not let us go and that he would have to hear from Poona. We then asked that our food should be sent to us from the boat. But he refused to do so. He then left us for his food. Then a Forest guard named Curjee and another Forest man got us some water and made tea. They also got a man to take a letter down to the boat, The Forest guard also managed to get two fowls and some eggs. After two hours the Patel came back and sat down and did not do much talking with us, but was talking much with the Forest guards. Nothing happened and after about half an hour, he suddenly said, "You could go, take your guns." Lieutenant Gout offered Rs. 10 to the injured boy and Rs. 5 to the injured woman. He was brought up and I saw he was only slightly wounded having one pellet in his right forearm. The woman had a hole in her ear which was not inflamed. I cannot say whether she was hit. As we were leaving, the Patel said "Where is my bukshis ?" Lieut Thew said, "I do not see that you deserve anything" but promised, however, to send Rs. 2 from Poona. He said, "No Rs. 5", holding up his hand meaning Rs. 5. Lieut Gout said he would not give Rs. 5. The Patel said that the orderly had money. But Lieut Gout said it was not his to give any. The orderly (his gun orderly) who was behind came up and said he had given the Patel Rs. 2 and on being asked, why, he said because he had been told to do so. It was almost four when we were released. I can recognise Nos. 2 and 4. They hit me. No. 1 held on to my waist. No. 3 was present. He had a stick in his hand. I can't say that he struck me. There were several others there with sticks and stones. The orderly, who was next examined, corroborated the statements of the two officers.

A few other minor witnesses were examined and after them Waman Narrain.

Charles, the Chief Constable of Haveli in his examination said : I went out on Sunday night at Bahauli and collected all the people at 7 a.m. On Monday morning at 11-30 the Superintendent of Police and two officers came. At that time accused Nos. 2 and 4 had run away from the village. The officers identified the accused Nos. 1 and 2 out of all the other villages. Four Mahars were absent from the village, two returned at four, but were not identified. Other two returned yesterday and were identified this morning. The Patel had detained the officers for more than three hours and without authority had disarmed them and confiscated their arms. He had also demanded illegal gratification of Rs. 5. Without the knowledge of the officers had cheated the orderly of Rs. 2.

The accused in their statement said that they did not molest or strike the officers.

The Patel said that he had told the Ramosi to see that nobody stole the officers' guns while they were eating. He instructed the Ramosi to look after the officers and the sick in the Chowdi. He had made no report of the matter as the village Kulkarni was absent and was unable to write. The officers moreover stated that they had no report to make of the affair. He asked for no money and had not cheated the orderly.

The Magistrate framed charges against the four accused under the sections preferred against them and remanded them. The case against the Kulkarni, who is on bail, will be taken up to-morrow.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA MOUNTED SPORTS.

FIRST DAY.

The first day's events of the Mounted Sports in connection with the Bombay Gymkhana Athletic and Sporting Meeting were contested last evening on the Marine Lines ground in very threatening weather. An overcast sky with occasional drizzles was the order of the afternoon, but this did not in any way mar the success of the meeting as far as the sport was concerned. The attendance, however, in the enclosure was sparse, but this must have been anticipated, considering the uncertainty of the weather. The ball was opened with a Jumping Competition for horses in which some exellent horsemanship was exhibited. There was a fair number of entrants and with very few exceptions the hurdles were negotiated in capital style, Mr. J. H. Symington's "Jane" securing the highest number of marks, and Mr. J. D. Johnston's "Lothian" being second in order of merit. A Tent-Pegging Competition for Ponies followed. A dozen competed, and despite the heavy condition of the ground, the pegs were removed in the easiest of fashion, particularly by Mr. J. St. J. Graham, who secured the first prize. Mr. T. D. Moore, Captain Davie and Colonel Boyd tied for the second place. In the run off Mr. Moore led in points, with Colonel Boyd next. The Tent-Pegging for horses attracted eleven entrants, Mr. T. D. Moore securing most points, both in pace and style. The next best figured Mr. J. St. J. Graham, and following him close in order of merit was Mr. L. Barraclough. The Polo Ball Race was run in three heats. In the first heat Mr. D. N. Graham proved the best, in the second Captain Davie and in the third Mr. Percy Fischer. The final heat was decided in favour of Captain Davie, who is recognised as an expert in the game. Seven faced the starter for the Horse Scurry Handicap (Cup valued at Rs. 49) Mr. J. H. Symington's "Jane" led away from the start and maintained it to the finish, Mr. J. St. J. Graham's "Greyleg" romping home second, and Mr. Max Rommel's "The Tyke" third. A very interesting feature of the afternoon's sport was the Pre-Raphaelite Stakes (Ladies nomination,) first honours in which were secured by Mr. D.N. Graham, who was nominated by Mrs. Hewett, the second quickest, to solve and return being Mr. F. A. H. East, nominated by Mrs. Wagstaff, and the third Mr. T. D. Moore, nominated by Mrs. McCausland. The afternoon's doings terminated with a Lloyd Lindsay Competition in which the Bombay Light Horss entered three teams, while teams were entered from the Gymkhana who styled themselves the Nondescripts and Claremont respectively. The teams of four each had to ride over a given course to a point where they dismounted in alternate half sections, and broke with polo balls two chatties hung on posts, The quickest to return to the starting point after fulfilling the conditions was the Nondescripts' team, while the second was the Claremont team.

The follwing were the results :—

Jumping Competition for Horses.

J H Symington's Jane	1
J D Johnston's, Lothian	2
D N Graham's Spartan	3

Also competed :—Max Rommal's The Tyke, A D Shanks' horse I G P Alston's Miss Milligan, I G P Aston's Neptune, D N Graham's, Petrel, H E E Proctor's Richmond, R Fairnie's Nancy, P F Fischer's Dart, G Prier de Saone's Fritz, Col H W Boyd's Prince, Maj Cleveland's Douglas.

Tent-Pegging. (B) Ponies.

J St J Graham	1
T D Moore	2
Col H W Boyd, IMS	3

Also competed :—Capt A G Ash, L Barraclough, J S Bruce, S McCausland, D N Graham, P F Fischer, Capt J W O Sanders, Capt J H M Davie, and G D Heyland.

Tent-Pegging. (A) Horses.

T D Moore	1
J St J Graham	2
L Barraclough	3

Also competed :—F R Hill, S McCausland, H Symons, D N Graham, P F Fischer, Col H W Boyd, IMS, G D Heyland, R S Bruce.

Polo Ball Race,

Captain J H M Davie	1
P F Fischer	2
D N Graham	3

Horse Scurry Handicp (Cup a valued at Rs. 49),—For all horses that have never won a race of any description of the declared value of Rs. 50 or over, and that have competed but not necessarily raced at the sports during the season. Distance Handicap. Catchweights over 12 stone.

J H Symington's c aus m Jane, (20yds)	1
J St J Graham's, g a e Greyleg, (30 yds)	2
Max Rommel's b aus g The Tyke, (Scratch)	3

Also competed :—J D Johnston's, bl aus g Lothian (45 yds), F H Greig's, b aus g Rajah, (55 yds) H Symon's, b aus m Surprise (35 yds), P F Fischer's b aus m Venus, (10 yds). Won by a length and a half.

Pre-Raphaelite Stakes. (Ladies' Nomination.)

D N Graham, nominated by Mrs Hewett, (1min 31 2-5secs)	1
F A H East, nominated by Mrs Wagstaff, (1min 40secs)	2
T D Moore nominated by Mrs G H McCausland, (1min 47 4-5 secs)	3

Also competed :—P F Fischer nominated by Mrs Roberts, L Barraclough, nominated by Mrs Dyson.

LLOYD-LINDSAY COMPETITION.—Teams of four to ride over a given course to a point and dismount in alternate half-sections. The second half-section must not dismount until the first half-section has remounted. Each half-section must break with Polo balls, two chatties hung on posts, team to return over same course. Points given for time, style and dressing.

NONDESCRIPTS.

T D Moore	1
H E John	
P F Fischer	
Capt J H M Davie	

CLAREMONT.

D N Graham	2
J St J Graham	
W E Crum	
T W Birkett	

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE. (A.)

C Carnegie	3
J D Johnston	
F H Greig	
T Matthew	

Also competed :—Bombay Light Horse. (B.)—H S Reid, Shanks, Clair and Duxbury ; Bombay Light House. (C.)—Symons, East, Ferney, and Mawson.

HONORARY PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES.

WANT OF A QUORUM.

The Courts of the Honorary Presidency Magistrates at Dadar and Mazagon, did not hold their sittings, yesterday, owing to the want of quorum. The constitution of the Court requires that at least three members should be present; but as only two members turned up at each Court and an attempt by the judicial clerks to secure the services of a third having failed, sittings could not be held. All the cases which were to be tried by the two Benches, were transferred to the Court of the Fourth Presidency Magistrate, where they were disposed of, in the course of the day.

Amongst the decisions of the Railway Conference which has been sitting at Simla is one of considerable interest to the general public. It is for the modification of existing risk notes to enable the railways to undertake responsibility. They hitherto have been exempted from it in regard to making good the value of consignments conveyed at owners' risk in cases where loss occurs in transit. It was not found practicable to arrange at the Conference fot the initiation of the long talked of Railway clearing house for India. It is understood that the members of Conference were not agreed in view of the experience of Railway clearing house in England that there would be any substantial advantage in India to be gained by transferring the keeping of accounts from individual management to a Central agency and other functions of such an institution being difficult to reconcile with prerogatives of Boards in London of the various lines. Mr. Donglas, Agent of East Indian Railway has been elected to succeed Mr. Finny as next year's president of the Conference which is now an annual affair.

ART, MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

"The Prayer of The Sword."

NEW PLAY AT THE ADELPHI.

CARDIFF MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

LONDON, SEPT. 23.

Mr. Fagan, favourably known by "The Rebel," does not call his five-act blank verse. "The Prayer of the Sword" a tragedy, but only a play. It is, however, fair to assume that he meditated a tragedy, and has done his best to achieve it. Now the first thing to be said about tragedies is that they deal with the soul, and not with the body ; the second that every drama worthy the name of tragedy illustrates the action of some great moral law, to which all are amenable, whatever their period, lineage, or condition. Can anyone sum up Monday night's play at the Adelphi in so short a form ? At first it shapes almost like tragedy, the question being simple and such as might present itself to any of us. The central figure is Andrea, a young monk on the point of taking priest's orders. Once a priest, his sole business will be prayer, and he has the itch of action. He discusses the matter with Fra Bernardo. Suppose a shipwreck, what then ? Fra Bernardo says :—

"I should kneel down
And pray unto the Saviour of the world
To save them too."

Andrea : I do not think that I could pray upon my knees, but I could pray with breast upon the sea, with arms that beat the waves.

Bernardo : Brother, I fear you, too, might drown.

Andrea : So be it. I would rather drown than watch.

Here we have an admirably direct and lucid statement of two perfectly comprehensible but hopelessly irreconcilable views. Of a collision between Andreas view and his vow we might glean something like tragedy. Andrea might overestimate his power of keeping afloat in a troubled world, of which his knowledge is scant. But no sooner has Mr. Fagan proclaimed a great simple issue than he clouds it with irrelevant and disturbing conditions. The monastery is visited by Ilaria, in whose imaginary Duchy of Andola in the Italian Marches the action is supposed to pass, the year being 1500. Andrea and Ilaria love each other at first sight ; he will pray for her, and should need arise, with the sword if only Heaven will give the signal. In the second act Heaven, as he thinks, does. The ruffianly Scorla, who pretends to Ilaria's hand, has had her old and trusty counsellor, Ugolini, attacked. The old man's body is borne into the monastery, and, reviving for a moment, makes Andrea a "donatio mortis causa" of his sword, bidding him use it for Ilaria. Already we feel that Mr. Fagan is making off in the direction of melodrama. Despite many fine protestations, we cannot feel quite sure whether Andrea espouses the soldier's life because of the sign, or because of his love for Ilaria, the sign being more or less of an excuse. Greater things might be hoped of a piece in which he, rightly or wrongly took the present of the sword as a divine summons to arms, and sallied forth devoutly, knowing nothing of Ilaria or the temptations she had at her command. Mr. Fagan ordains otherwise, and we are soon in the regulation thick of mediæval melodrama.

In Act II. Andrea rescues Ilaria from Scorla. In Act III, his work accomplished, he contemplates returning to the monastery, but the leave-taking of Ilaria is too much for both parties, and a marriage is arranged. In Act IV. an attempt is made to solemnise that marriage. But Scorla, exile though he is, is on the spot to forbid the banns on the ground that Andrea as a monk is not eligible. He has ascertained Andrea's occupation and home address from Ugolini's widow, with whom he has had relations. The officiating bishop says that that is an end of it, but Andrea has only to tell him of the sign he has received (it is not clear, by the way why the sign should qualify him for husband as well as soldier), and the service proceeds. Scorla has a card in reserve. He has given the Pope the tip whose bull is shortly heard lowing outside. On its receipt the bishop says he must bow to it, and Andrea, being reclacitrant, is excommunicated with bell, book, and candle. With Scorla about, it is strange that he is allowed to leave the church alive but he is, and in Act V. is hiding in some sort of stronghold, whither a faithful jester brings Ilaria, disguished as a monk. Scorla comes, is admitted on a very feeble pretext, and, attempting Andrea's death, draws down his own. He has, however, wounded Ilaria, who has intervened, with a poisoned dagger, and she, too, shortly expires. Andrea survives, to re-appear in a final tableau as an old man decorating a grave in the monastery grounds, which in the opening act he was, in conformity with the monastery rules, digging for himself. We do not carry away from the theatre any single definite impression. Rather do we feel that we have been hustled through the usual alarums and excursions of mediæval melodrama. We have had some scenes of love, some fighting, a stormy wedding, some disguises and poison, and a few deaths. Nevertheless, we have not been powerfully affected even by the deaths, possibly because Ugolini was well stricken in years ; Scorla was not to be trusted, and Ilaria expressed herself rather pleased than otherwise to die for Andrea.

Perhaps there is a deeper reason. The passage above quoted shows that Mr. Fagan can express thought. But it is by no means so clear that he can express either character or feeling. His poetry is self-conscious ; it strives so hard to be poetic that it fails to be the spontaneous utterance of the characters. And the characters have no substance. "The Prayer of the Sword" is a conscientious and creditable attempt to write a play above the average. But it lacks reality ; it has not a line that is alive. It is splendidly mounted. The scenery is exquisite, especially fine is the Loggia of the Ducal Palace, by Mr. J. Harker. The costumes, too, are superb. Mr. Percy Anderson has provided a richer feast of luscious and well-ordered colours than any we can recall since "Paolo and Francesca." But why, in that garden of hues, does the hero wear black ? It makes an ugly blot. The stage-management is excellent, the stirring church scene evoking the loudest plaudits of the evening. The acting is capital all round. Mr. Oscar Asche scowls most forbiddingly as Scorla. Mr. Lyall Swete doubles with good effect the parts of Ugolini and the officiating bishop. Mr. H. R. Hignett is dignified as the Prior. As Beppo, a Shakespearian clown, whose pseudo-mediæval humours are rather trying, Mr. Charles Angelo sings pleasantly some quaint songs composed by Mr. Franco Leoni. Mr. Alfred Brydone thunders to good purpose as the Sub-Prior. Mr. Walter Hampden as Andrea declaims his speeches with intelligence and in a fashion that rather recalls Mr. Forbes Robertson, Miss Lily Brayton is very sympathetic and charming as Ilaria. The spectacle was greatly admired, and the quickened action of the last two acts aroused the audience to enthusiasm. The final reception of the piece was almost entirely favourable, and the author appeared before the curtain not once, but twice.

To Mr. Franco Leoni had been assigned the composition of the incidental music to "The Prayer of the Sword," the period of which (it will be noticed) is dated A.D. 1500. Mr. Leoni, in his "Ib and Little Christina," and in other sympathetic works has shown how great a feeling he has for drama which lays itself open to the production of incidental music; nor on this occasion has he fallen below his customary level. Songs, drifts of the Italian melodies with such supertones as one hears in the stone-pines and anemones of Italy, the one (as it were) in the upper world, the others, to quote Wagner, in the soil-world show how completely Italian is Mr. Leoni. Perhaps Mr. Leoni touches an element of commonplace, particularly when he deals with so necessarily an everyday subject, despite its privacy to certain composers, as that of death. Again, in his peculiar rhythm, a rhythm which Offenbach rather patronised, and which is quite universal in the music of the black races, he takes one by surprise, simply because it is the outcome of that Neo-Italian school which has skimmed the surfaces of many musical ideas. In the garden of the monastery of San Bruno (a misnomer surely) one hears the modern interpre-

tation of the plain-song most charmingly imitated. It is not perhaps necessary to speak in detail of the choruses, or of that modern way of looking upon death, which lies very far away from those strange and deeply emotional men who wrote the "Dies Irae." At all events, Mr. Leoni, an Italian, imbued with that peculiar Southern spirit which makes for lamentation over that which is hopeless, has done very good work indeed; his orchestration is admirable; in point of fact we are rather inclined to think that his orchestration is, to some extent, at the present moment one of his greatest musical gifts. But above all things he knows how to give a dramatic touch here and there. When one is engaged over the dramatic evolution of a play, it is perfectly natural that one should give less attention to the details that come from outside, than to the inner kernel of the drama itself, for external thought in such a case becomes rather separate. Therefore it may well be that such music as that which Mr. Leoni has written may not receive all the attention which it deserves, though we speak without any sense of superiority but it is good sincere work, and some of the songs have that true touch of what we suppose to be the Middle Age spirit, which we associate usually with the music of the Elizabethans, and of those singers to whom a certain naivete of melody has also been concerned with a touch of immortality.

There is one matter on which it is necessary to dwell at the outset in speaking of the Cardiff Festival, under the conductorship of Dr. Frederic Cowen, and that particular matter is the wonderful excellence of the chorus. Here the Welsh spirit o music is absolutely found at its best. The voice—save, possibly, for an occasional display of weakness on the part of the basses—were produced with a purity of sheer loveliness in sound that I, for my own part, have never heard apart from the Sheffield Choir. In Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise" their combination was as effective as it was beautiful. The whole work went with so amazing a swing and with so full a sense of musical "chiaroscuro," that one really understood all the enthusiasm which has been poured over the work ever since its first productions in Leipsic and in England. Of course, here one meets Mendelssohn at his best. The work however, was full of surprising passages of pleasure to hearers who followed Dr. Cowen carefully; his sympathy with the work was astonishingly keen, and he was responsible for a quite extraordinary performance. It should be added that Mme. Lilian Blauvelt and Mr. Ben Davies were as fine soloists as one would care to hear "on a summer's day."

Next to deal with his Mr. Edward German's wonderful "Welsh Rhapsody," composed specially for this Festival. It is not only am zingly clever, extraordinarily well-constructed, and full of the most astoundingly personal passages of creative art, but also because he compels national songs to his pen, and actually succeeds in making them original. But hereby hands a tale of some considerable importance. Mr. Edward German is an artist of singular originality, and when originality clashes with such an ancient tune as "Men of Harlech" it stands to reason that the composer must have all his wits about him in order to stand superior to the meaning and significance of such a melody. But this is precisely wherein Mr. German scores a triumph. He as it were, makes a huge fighting ground where he himself does battle between his own forces and the original work which serves him as a motive. Here, indeed, enters the voice of true inspiration. It should be added that the orchestra played superbly under Mr. German's direction.

Yesterday the choirs gave a splendid rendering of the Dream of Gerontius marred only by a little misunderstanding at the beginning. Later in the afternoon a Tone-Poem by that very clever and accomplished musician, Mr. Arthur Hervey, entitled In the East, was conducted by the composer himself. The work is characteristically Oriental. With very cunning dexterity he makes his orchestra (as near as two arts may be conjoined) expressive of colour, sheer colour, in the most marked degree. One naturally associates the music of the East with a certain sentiment of droning laziness, with occasional outbursts of passion, with also a deep sense of resentment, a sort of endless mutter, too, of poetry, which, in Tennyson's big phrase, you associate with "little feeling, though the words are strong," and again, with "squadrons and squares of men . . . and hushed seraglios.' It is this element of Eastern life which Mr. Hervey has brought out very poetically. He leaves out the grip of the West entirely, and lives in a glamour, as one should see the sunlight through a shroud of muslin. The choice of title, perhaps, reminded one of Elgar's "in the South," but the day may come when a composer shall write a tone-poem called "The Crude Sou'-Wester," and therewith leave criticisms of all titles finally and for ever at rest. It only remains to add that Miss Foster sang two of Elgar's wonderful sea-pictures—"Where Corals Lie" and "The Swimmer"—with great success and that Strauss's "Tod und Verklarung" completed the concert.

On Saturday night Mr. Henry Wood's programme at the Promenade Concerts was admirable. The chief interest of the first part of the concert lay in Mr. York Bowen's Concerto in E flat for pianoforte and orchestra, the work being performed for the first time at these concerts, and Mr. York Bowen himself appearing here also for the first time as solo pianoforte player in his own work. Mr. Bowen is, without any question, an exceptionally clever young musician; he is only twenty years of age, and the great cleverness of the work given on Saturday showed an extraordinarily fine promise for his future development. Of course, Mr. York Bowen's name has been before the public now for some little time; for he has already composed a Symphony, and a Symphonic Poem, he won the Erard Scholarship for pianoforte playing at the age of fourteen and the Sterndale Bennett Scholarship this year. The first movement of the Concerto under consideration is, more ambitious and more diffuse than beautiful. The music even at times became incoherent by reason of the fact that there is scarcely any musical development to be noticed of particular themes, but that there is a general tendency to attempt expression, where the composer has failed to be quite expressive. It seemed as though he were always attempting to get at something without ever quite reaching the goal of his endeavour; in fact during this movement he almost persuaded one that though he had written a very clever, he had also written an unnecessary work. It was not until we reached the Scherzo that we realised that here was, in some respects, a quite powerful and interesting work. Every now and then needlessly startling moments were given to the brass, as if Mr. Bowen were determined that at no point would he be caught napping. In spite, however, of this trifling discomfort, the level reached both in originality and in a certain beauty of composition was quite remarkable. The Finale did nothing to break up this idea, and the work closed with some quite brilliant passages.

A DISCLAIMER.

With reference to the paragraph which appeared in our last issue regarding a decree for Rs. 6,000 plus interest and costs having been passed on the 11th instant, by the High Court of Bombay exparte in the suit of Marwaree Chatrinji Surajmul v. Lieut.-Colonel J. Anderson, it is necessary to state, in order to remove all misapprehension that the Colonel Anderson therein referred to is not the well-known Bombay resident Colonel J. Anderson A. V. D. (retired) of Byculla.

It is announced that the Louvre has obtained possession of the remarkable example of French art of the 15th century known as the "Retable de Boulbion." It is a picture having the Resurrection for its subject, and is painted in panel, measuring roughly 7 ft. 2 in. by 5 ft. 3 in. The subject is dealt with by the artist - said to be Pierre Vilate—in anything but a traditional manner. It is a composition of numerous figures, including a portrait of the donor. The picture, unfortunately, is sadly in need of careful restoration, so that some months must elapse before it can be hung in the Louvre.

THE DIVINE PLATO.

(Concluded from page 4.)

Then followed extensive travels. He visited the philosophers of Greece and the priests of Egypt. He was at the Court of the Elder and the Younger Dionysius, Kings of Sicily. This drew upon him the most odious persecutions. For he strove to imbue the tyrants with his love of justice. Returning to Athens he founded his school which has remained celebrated under the name of the Academy. It was a place of exercise in the western suburb of Athens, planted like a grove. There he gathered round him a band of disciples. To continue the work of Socrates it was necessary for him to make known what truth was. He could not teach it publicly. The Pythagoreans hid it under a triple veil. His oaths, his precedence, and even his aim forbade it. It is the esoteric doctrine we find in his Dialogues. There is legend and myth and parable in them. But his genius is always there. At every moment he breaks through the net-work of dialectics, and soars like the eagle to sublime truths. These are his native country and his native air. These dialogues have a piquant and unique charm. With the enthusiasm of Delphi and of Eleusis there is in them a marvellous perspicuity. Attic wit, the waggery of the bonhomme Socrates, and the refined and winged irony of the sage.

HIS THEORY OF IDEAS.

Dialectics, from the Greek dialektike, means to to converse, to discuss, and the form Plato chose to fit his thoughts into was the dialogue. It is said life is explained in solitude. No cry from without is possible there, nothing breaks the stream of the thinking existence. And it is significant that Athenian philosophy took birth in a city of talkers, worldlings, rhetoricians and sophists. The endeavour of Socrates was to get general definitions. Were it said of an act as just, he would insist on asking, what is justice? Then test the definition by applying it to particular instances, and when complete truth could not be obtained, was content to remove error even. So Plato in the Theatetus asks, what is knowledge? That is true or scientific knowledge. Is it sensation? No. For sensation is purely relative to the individual who experiences it. It is more or less strong or more less vivid varying with individuals and with different successive states of each individual. Is it notion or opinion? No. Because notion may be true, but has no certainty. A man only knows when he sees facts not in an isolated way, but connected by the chain of causation. Notions are generalisation of sensations. They therefore partake of the character of change essential to the sensations, in which they have their root. Is there nothing else in human intelligence beyond sensations and notions? Suppose all the triangles realised in nature destroyed. Then everything pertaining to them which falls within the sphere of sensation disappears. But something remains. The properties of the triangle subsist immutably. Say, I render a service to a man in distress which proves useless. Vary the supposition any way you please. Change if you like not only all circumstance, but the fact itself. Suppose that wishing to give the man a remedy which shall save his life, I give him a poison which kills him. My action nevertheless preserves a character which does not change with the variation of circumstances. This character is derived from its relation to a conception superior to anything which passes within the sphere of the accidental and the variable. This conception is what we call justice or holiness or virture. Go now through all space and time. Everywhere and always the conception of the properties of the triangle and the conception of virtue are respectively one and the same. There is then in human intelligence something universal because it is independent of time and space; something necessary in itself since no variation affects it. This is Ideas. The word means forms or shapes. If Philosophy is to be compared to any art it is the plastic. The analogy of sculpture may help one to understand how the Greeks came to regard the 'form,' in contrast with the 'material' as the essential element. The marble is cold and colourless, but the images of the chisel like abstract thoughts are not mere portraits of this or that particular figure, they rise the higher the more they become typical. This theory is a corollary of the Pythagorean theory of numbers. Plato elaborates in the Republic this theory of knowledge. "Picture to yourself." says he, "the majority of men as prisoners in a case, chained with their backs to a fire, and looking at the shadows thrown by it on the rocky wall which they take for realities. Say some of them turn to the light, and toil up the ascent to the mouth of the cave. Bewildered in the sun-light, their eyes will gradually see real things in the upper world and finally the sun." This represents the education of the philosopher. It is a turning round of the eye of the soul. Learning is recollecting, says he. The soul in a previous existence has beheld the ideas. Knowledge is possible just because the mind recovers what is its own, and nothing alien to it. The way from the life of the senses, and of mere vague opinion to the highest or philosophical knowledge is through the mathematical sciences. So, on the door of his school was inscribed, "Let no one ignorant of Geometry enter." For him the true science is above all particular sciences. It is the unity and coping-stone of them all. It is the science of sciences. He calls it Dialectics. "The essence or peculiarity of man" says he "is to comprehend a whole, or that which in the diversity of sensations can be comprised under a rational unity." The soul, which has never perceived the truth, cannot pass into the human form." He therefore gives us joy promising hope to search out, what may be the very self of everything, The misery of man is that like the crawling caterpillar he knows nothing beyond his little leaf. Let him spread his wings as does the butterfly, and pass out into the sun-light of the wider life. There will he see that "the Supreme good is reality that the supreme beauty is reality" and all virtue and all felicity depend on this science of the real.

PESTANJI DORABJI KHANDALWALA,

MURDER OF A WIFE.

Mr. S. Padamjee, Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad, at Nudiad in August last, convicted Bhathi Galla Dharala of murder, and sentenced him to transportation for life. An appeal by the accused was heard at the High Court on Thursday before the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty and the Hon. Mr. Justice Aston.

The accused was sent up to the Sessions Court, charged with having committed the murder of his wife Rattan by stabbing her with a knife in the abdomen early in the morning of the 10th July last. The accused made confession of his guilt before the second class Magistrate on the 10th. In his examination before the committing Magistrate, he stuck to that confession and admitted his guilt on the 29th July. In the Sessions Court he pleaded guilty to the charge. From his examination before the committing Magistrate, it appeared the accused suspected his wife of intimacy with one Moti. Even if that were true, it was no reason, the Sessions Judge said, for his treating his wife as he did that morning; for he admitted Moti was not present at the time. The act seemed to have been done in a fit of passion. Accused said his wife and mother were sleeping inside the hut. He was sleeping outside. At 4 a. m., he called his wife by pulling her hand; and as she refused, the refusal gave rise to abuse and an accusation by the accused that she hated him and liked others. During that dispute he found a knife lying close by, which he picked up and thrust in her abdomen. The woman was examined the same day a few hours afterwards and gave virtually the same version. She died in the Dhakore dispensary on the 11th. According to the Hospital Assistant, there was only one incised wound on the abdomen, the intestines protruding. In the opinion of the Sessions Judge, there was no immediate provocation and the refusal to go to her husband, when called by him, could hardly be called provocation. But as this was not a premeditated murder, the Sessions Judge found the accused guilty of murder and sentenced him to transportation for life.

Their lordships, on considering all the circumstances of the case, dismissed the appeal.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off use The Mexican Hair Renewer, for it will positively restore in every case grey or white hair to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most Restorers. It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for The Mexican Hair Renewer. Sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot. 23, Farringdon Road, London, England.

THE CASE AGAINST SANJANA.

FURTHER PROCEEDINGS.

YESTERDAY morning at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, the hearing was resumed of the case in which Shapurji Cowasji Sanjana, formerly of the Bombay Bar, stands charged with forging the will of one Purshotam Ladha, deceased, and who absconded while on bail during his trial at the Bombay High Court. The accused was defended by Mr. DeSouza, pleader, while Mr. Bowen, Public Prosecutor appeared to prosecute.

Mr. Bowen led the evidence of Mathooradas Kalianji, from the time he was introduced to the accused with details of incidents that followed thereafter. The witness said it was in the month of September 1901, that one Bomanji M. Patel took him to the accused's house at Modikhana, Fort, and introduced him to the accused. Bomanji waited outside all the time of the interview between him and the accused in the latter's room. The accused, when they had settled, broke the silence of the room by asking the witness as to what became of his case, to which the witness replied that the case was pending. The accused went on that he had received some information to the effect that the witness had paid about Rs. 10,000 to his solicitors. The answer the witness gave was in the affirmative. He was further told by the accused during the interview that he (the latter) had been further informed that Mr. Brewin had got hold of a certain "ghatee" whom he was going to call as a witness. The witness said that was also true, and told him that the "ghatee" named him (the accused) all along regarding the will involved in that case. The accused retorted that that was a fact but how was the witness going to prove that in the Court, and questioned him whether the Court would believe his (the accused's) statement or that of a man of damaged character? The witness asked him what he then further wanted to say, to which he replied that he along with others was put to a lot of expense in the matter, and asked from him a large amount of money, at least Rs. 7,000 and he would cause Jadavji to abscond and thus clear the way for his case. But the witness refused to pay the sum demanded whereupon the accused got angry and there and then departed. This information was then given to Mr. Brewin by the witness.

Mr. Howard Bicknell, solicitor, of the firm of Messrs. Bicknell, Merwanji and Romer was then examined briefly.

Mr. Henry Brewin, District Superintendent of Police, Surat, was the next witness examined. He said he was Assistant Inspector-General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department in 1900-1. He knew one Krishna Govind Yadav who was sentenced to six years' rigorous imprisonment in connection with one of the cases. He (the witness) was subsequently sent for by Krishna at the Yerrowda jail who handed him a written statement, in consequence of which the witness saw the Advocate General and acquainted him with the purport of the statement. Under the directions of Government the witness made investigations in this case. In January of 1902 he laid an information in this Court against the accused and others. The accused was arrested the same day. The accused then made a statement to the witness and took him to his house at Modykhana, when Mr. Sloane had accompanied them. The accused produced a promissory note for Rs. 5,000 from a brown-paper envelope, written by Jadavji and dated 14th May 1900. Jadavji was subsequently arrested at Kathiawar and brought down to Bombay, when he was taken to his house in Kalbadevi Road, when he produced certain documents. The accused who was released on bail failed to appear at the second hearing of the case, and therefore after in inquiry a warrant was issued for his arrest.

Govindsa of Krishna Govind Jadav, a convict overseer, was then led from which it appeared that he was convicted in January 1901. It was about four years ago that he was acquainted with the accused while they were in the Small Causes Court at Poona. Later on the witness said it was Jadavji who told him to prepare a will according to one supplied him, and on that will it was also to forge the signature of Pershotam Ladha sent to meet him and he was given a receipt which bore the genuine signature of Pershotam Ladha. There were three of them present viz Jadavji, the accused and the witness, when that conversation took place. The accused after consulting with Jadavji told the witness he would be given Rs. 100 for the forging of the will. But the witness demanded Rs. 300 for the job which was ultimately settled for Rs. 200. At that time only Rs. 10 were given to the witness by way of preliminary expenses, which money he believed was given to him by the accused himself. The witness then left Bombay for Poona, and it was there that the will was prepared and forged. He returned with the forged will to Bombay and saw the accused at his place of residence, and showed it to him. During that interview of the witness with the accused, Jadavji has present and the forged will was handed over to the accused. Both Jadavji and the accused took the forged will in their hands in turn and examined it. The witness was asked to go away for the time being with only Rs. 2 given him. After a minute examination of the will by the accused and Jadavji, witness was told that the signature forged thereon was not exactly like the genuine one and he was asked to prepare another will with a correct forged signature. He was given back the first forged will wherefrom to prepare a new one. A little money was given him to meet ordinary expenses and two or three days after he again left Bombay for Poona with all the materials for forging the new will. But two or three days after his arrival in Poona he fell ill when he received a letter from the accused stating that if he (the witness) at all wanted to return he should return soon if not the work he was entrusted with would be of no avail to him. The witness then prepared the will he was asked to forge in the name of Pershotam Ladha and with that returned to Bombay and showed it to the accused at his house. The accused took the first as well as the second forged will from the witness and told him the papers were of no value to him because he did not turn up from Poona in proper time. But the accused asked him to see him again over the matter. For that work the witness was only offered Rs. 20 by the accused but the witness declined the offer. Some further evidence of ten witnesses having been recorded. Manchersha Cursedji Bennet, brother-in-law of the accused, and Bala Krishna Bhoite were sworn as witnesses.

The case stands adjourned till to-morrow after noon.

PARSEES AND PROSELYTISM.

THE Committee appointed by the Parsee community to consider the question of proselytism among them, has well nigh completed its labours. A report on the conclusions arrived at by the Committee remains to be prepared, and after it has been circulated for approval, it will be signed by the members of the Committee and forwarded to the community. Dr. K. E. Dadachanjee again presided at the meeting held at the Sir Jamsetjee Parsee Benevolent Institution last Tuesday, when out of about 200 gentlemen appointed on the Committee, only 25 were present. Consideration was resumed of Mr. K. R. Cama's protest, which he had requested should be forwarded to the community along with the report of the Committee. Dr. Sukhia had submitted to the Committee another protest against Mr. Cama's protest being entertained, Mr. H. N. Lord had proposed that Mr. Cama's protest should be sent to the community together with an explanatory note by the Committee.

The Secretary Shums-ul-Ulama, J. J. Modi, read the minutes of proceedings of the last meeting; and an hour was taken up in comments upon the accuracy of the Secretary's minutes. They were finally passed and signed by the Chairman.

Mr. H. N. Lord, for the reasons which he gave, was allowed to make certain verbal alterations in his proposition.

The Chairman then accorded permission to Mr. K. R. Cama to make a personal explanation which he desired very much to make to the Committee.

Dr. Sukhia raised a point of order, and urged that Mr. Cama had no right to address the Committee from which he had voluntarily retired some time ago.

Mr. Cama said the Chairman had granted him permission to make a personal explanation; and he wished to show the inaccuracies which had crept into Mr. Lord's proposition, or otherwise he would be understood to have acquiesced therein.

Dr. Sukhia remarked that this could not be considered as a personal explanation.

Mr. H. N. Lord said the Chairman had invited remarks after he finished his address at the last meeting, and then was the time for Mr. Cama to make his personal explanation.

Mr. Cama said he only desired to correct the remarks which had been made upon his protest, and to show how erroneous they were.

The Chairman decided that Mr. Cama could only make a personal explanation, and no further.

Mr. Lord's proposition was then put to the vote and was carried by fifteen votes against six.

The Chairman, then said the Committee's work was finished.

It was then resolved by 22 votes against 2, that the Chairman and the Secretary should write out the Committee's report; and after it had been circulated among the members of the Committee, and their sanction had been obtained, should sign it and send it to the community.

The meeting then adjourned.

DAMAGES CLAIMED BY A RAILWAY PASSENGER.

SUIT AGAINST THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Batchelor, at the High Court on Tuesday, recorded further evidence in the appeal preferred by the G. I. P. Railway Company from a judgment of Mr. Justice Tyebji, who had awarded to Keshawji Isar, the plaintiff, Rs. 24,000 damages with costs, in consequence of his having suffered an accident at Sion, while travelling by the Company's train. The Hon. Mr. Scott, instructed by Messrs. Little and Co., appeared for the Company, who are the appellants and defendants; and Mr. Strazman, instructed by Messrs. Smetham, Byrne and Noble, appeared for the respondent and the plaintiff.

Jamnadas Lalubhai, in the course of his evidence, said he managed Jaya Ladha's firm, which was his own. Under his instructions his man furnished the witness Mr. N. N. Wadia, with a memo., the entries relating to which were takes from books. When he sent the memo, to Mr. Wadia, the latter sent for him. Witness did not tell him he had paid any stamping allowance to Keshavji; but said he had given it to Bhanji Tejpal. All he told Mr. Wadia was "Bhanji had taken money from me." Although he had been questioned for Keshavji, he casually mentioned Bhanji. Stamping allowance was not usual; he paid it to Bhanji as a special concession. He had not paid it to any one else. Down to Kartik Vad the 5th Samvat 1959, all the entries stood in Bhanji's name; none in Keshavji's. Bhanji was his mukadam at this time; but he did not pay him the amounts as such mukadam. In the bazar, Bhanji used to sell his goods and those of his constituents; for this he paid him the stamping allowance. As far as witness knew, Bhanji had nothing to do with Keshavji. He paid the monies to Bhanji, but could not say whether Bhanji paid them to Keshavji. Mr. Wadia asked him for entries relating to the sale of goods to the Textile Mills, and in pursuance of a request he made, a list was prepared of them. He was a merchant of some standing; all he knew was the goods were sold through Bhanji. He owned two or three chawls; he was proprietor of a village, besides other house properties. From Rs. 750 to Rs. 1,000 per annum he paid as income-tax per annum in respect of the Chawls. Bhanji was not his broker, but sold goods for him at a profit. From the amount to be paid to the vendor of goods who had sent them for sale on commission the sampling and stamping allowances were deducted. That Bhanji worked for him was the only reason why he gave him the allowance. In the "Chhapai" or stamping account the allowance would appear; not in Bhanji's "Khatta" or account.

Dinshaw Berhamji said he was Secretary to the Textile and Century Mills. On the dismissal of Keshav-ji, the work was divided between P. Chrystal and Co. Neemchand and Co. Rustomji and Co. During Keshavji's employment there were complaints. There was no talk of dismissing Keshavji on these. Keshavji was not as active after the accident as he was before. After the letters of September was and October there was no complaint. Mr. Wadia told witness that Keshavji had been taking stamping allowance, and that he had suspending him for this reason.

Keshavji Isar, the plaintiff, said in the course of his evidence, subsequent to the accident he was laid up for nine months. Before the receipt of the two letters, threatening his dismissal, he never had any on the same subjects. On 10th January last he ceased to be Munim between that date and the 17th Mr. Wadia inform d him that, as he could not work properly, he would get another Mukadam, and also complained of his high rates. On 20th January, Mr. Wadia asked him if he had taken anything from Jaya Ladha. He said he had not. He showed him the chithi or note, which he held at some distance. Witness could not inspect the chithi. Mr. Wadia said he had given a letter to Jaya Ladha, saying he (witness) had received the chhapai allowance. Witness said it was not true. Never had he taken the allowance. Bhanji, who was his brother-in-law, was not in his employ before the accident. Bhanji was Mukadam to Jaya Ladha. When witness became ill, he employed Bhanji, but did not authorise him to take the stamping allowance. Witness remembered having received a letter from Messrs Craigie Lynch and Owen on 20th January. In giving instructions to his solicitors about it, he said his dismissal had nothing to do with the taking of stamping allowance. The conversation about the taking of the "chhapai" allowance was subsequent to his dismissal.

The Court then adjourned,

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Russell presided at a sitting of the Court yesterday.

RE NATHUBHOY DULABHRAM.

Mr. Bhandarkar, for the insolvent, applied for leave to serve notices and to amend the schedule. His lordship granted the application.

RE DEWRAJ VIRA.

Mr. Mankar on behalf of one Teju Kaya, applied for the withdrawal of the surety his client had given for the appearance of the insolvent. The insolvent's name was called out, but he was not present, and his lordship adjourned the matter till the 9th proximo.

RE DOSSA THACKERSEY.

On the application of Mr. Mankar, the insolvent was granted an extension of his interim order.

RE BURJORJEE JAMSEHJEE.

Mr. Rustom Wadia, for the insolvent, applied for an interim order with leave to amend the schedule. His lordship granted the application.

RE JAVERILAL CHANGUMAL AND ANOTHER.

Mr. Mankar on behalf of the insolvents, who are jewellers, applied for an adjournment. Mr. Binning opposed on behalf of the Commercial Bank.

The matter was an old one, and it appeared the schedule was filed in December 1900, the liabilities being over two lakhs, and the assests about Rs. 31,000. In November 1903, the Commissioner ordered the adjournment of the hearing for three months, two of which as regarded Manekchand were to be without protection; but in consideration of Javerilal being a very old man, in a bad state of health, who would probably die, if sent to prison, protection was extended to him. Against this order, the Bank appealed, and the Chief Justice, Sir Lawrence Jenkins, in pronouncing the judgment of the Appeal Court, held the schedule to be not in accordance with the rules, and returned the petition to the lower court, to be heard by it again. Last Court day, Mr. Mankar applied for an adjournment of the hearing on the ground of Manekchand being ill and bedridden. One week's time was granted by the Commissioner, who intimated that, in the event of further time being required, the application might be renewed on the strength of proper medical testimony.

On this, Mr. Mankar renewed his application yesterday, and produced a certificate from Dr. Sidney Smith, testifying to Manekchand's suffering from articular rheumatism, with fever, on account of which the patient was unable to leave his bed. Counsel applied that the hearing be resumed after the October Vacation.

Mr Binning opposed the application. He said by "articular rheumatism" he understood rheumatism of the joints which was not much. The matter had been pending a long time and the insolvent seemed not to mind making any appreciable progress.

His lordship remarked sometime was taken up by Mr. Binning's clients going in appeal.

In reply to a question from the Bench, Mr. Binning said insolvent had heaps of property in Hydrabad and his clients were sanguine of recovering every pie of their claim.

Some discussion ensued about the examination of Manekchand at the conclusion of which his lordship ordered Mr. W. Lane, Clerk of the Insolvency Court, to go to Manekchand's house, and there examine him in the presence of counsel for both parties, provided he was certified to be in a fit state to undergo the ordeal; otherwise, the examination was to be postponed until the first Court day after the vacation.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague Attack.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern Fort Southern and Esplanade.....	0	0	5
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	2	2	16
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Panaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada ...	7	3	23
D Khetwady, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Mahalakshmi.....	0	0	5
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla, and 1st Nagpada ...	1	1	18
F Parel, Sewri and Sion..... ..	1	1	6
G Mahim and Worli.....	0	0	4
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown...	0	0	0
Hospitals.....	0	1	7
Total.....	11	11	84
Total plague deaths to date...	377,135	229,116	
Same date last year	12	10	71

CHOLERA.

Attacks.	Deaths.
2	1

BURNED THE PATENTS.

CEREMONIAL DEATH OF DUNLOP SPECIALITIES.

AT midnight on September 10th, the Dunlop-Welch pneumatic tyre patents expired, and 400 gentlemen, assembled at a banquet in the Grand Hall of the Hotel Cecil, toasted them out of existence. Behind the chairman, Mr. Harvey Du Cros, was a large grandfather's clock, and before him were the Welch patents in a silver dish. As the clock struck midnight the orchestra played a funeral dirge, and the chairman applied a light to the patents.

While they burned he read the following elegy:—"Here lies Welch. He was saddle or arch-shaped; his boundaries were inextensible; he dies, and yet he lives, no longer for the benefit of the few, but for the use of all."

The chairman announced the price of the English Dunlop motor tyres will now be the same as those of foreign make. He thought Mr. Edge would agree with him that there was always an amount of uncertainty in the means of locomotion by motor-boats, because they did not travel on pneumatic tyres. Referring to the delicate subject of the law courts, whatever litigation the company had been compelled to engage in with regard to infringement of patents, he was proud to say that not once during the last fifteen years had they been at law with any one of their clients on commercial matters. The end of the first volume had been reached in the history of their invention, and whatever the future might have in store, it could not obliterate the pleasant memories of the past. The possession of patents was not altogether an unmixed blessing. Business in the ordinary course was sufficiently trying, and personally he confessed that he regarded the expiry of the Welch patent with a feeling of relief.

THE PROFESSOR AND THE PRESSMAN.

Professor Trombetti, whose praises were so much sung in the foreign Press as knowing the greatest number of languages of anyone ever born, relates an anecdote of himself which occurred just after he was discovered, says a Rome correspondent. In Rome he was so pestered by journalists that his patience at last gave way and when cornered by the gentleman of the Press, his language became distinctly lurid.

One day as he was coming out of the central post-office, a frank-looking young man stepped up to him, and holding out his hand, said "I am so glad to make your acquaintance, I have been trying to find you for days." "And may I inquire with whom I am speaking?" "Why, I am X——! Not a near relation, to be sure, but near enough to offer you congratulations," &c. Professor Trombetti reassured and glad to get hold of someone to unburden himself to took the stranger's arm and as they went down the street, gave in emphatic terms a description of his sufferings, his opinion of journalists, and incidentally much information about himself which the papers had been vainly sighing for. Finally he parted with an engagement for dinner the next evening.

That night the Professor was sitting tranquilly in a restaurant, the observed of all observers, when suddenly he was seen to spring to his feet with a smothered exclamation. His friends crowded about for an explanation, but he could only sit down weakly, and point to his newspaper, the "Giornale d'Italia." There, in large print, were his imprudent revelations of the afternoon. He had been "done" by a journalist.

THERE is at present on exhibition, at the Coventry School of Art, the design of a woollen pile carpet of the early 17th century made at Lahore for Mr. Robert Bell, one of the first directors of the Honourable East India Company, and presented by him, in 1634, to the Worshipful Company of Girdlers of the City of London. The colouring in the design is beautifully executed, and the carpet, which appears from the minute books of the East India Company to have been made at the Royal Factory at Lahore, established by the Emperor Akbar the Great, is of Persian design. It is about 8 yards long and 2 1-2 yards broad.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap," which lady Constance Howard writes is "pleasant to use and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Darothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that the name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by al Chemists, Grocers &c

SUNDAY IN SAIGON.

FROM the Messageries Maritimes' wharf, on the east bank of the sluggish, coffee-coloured, mosquito haunted river, one reaches the better quarter of the town by means of a native boat or sampan, and landing at the southern extremity of the Bund, and following that wide, shady thoroughfare for a few hundred yards, arrives at length, at the lower end of the Rue Catinat, the street, par excellence, of Saigon.

Early though it is—barely nine of the forenoon, and hot, the temperature being that of a Turkish bath—the pavements are thronged with holiday-makers and churchgoers. Here, from these seats at the corner cafe—there are many corners in Saigon—we shall see them all. Soldiers, sailors, civilians, and their womenkind pass and repass, intent on seeing everyone, and being seen by them. Naval officers from the men-of-war in harbour, subalterns of the garrison, of the Pioneers, and of the native troops are everywhere, while in two and three singly, or in squads, the men of the Infanterie and Artillerie de la Marine, in their white uniforms, spotless for to-day, at least, outnumbar the rest by twenty to one. Alphonse and Marie, typical shop-keepers of the smaller sort parade their Sunday finery on the weekly promenade; behind them, as a rule, saddles petit Bebe, fat and well seeming enough, but with the pallor of the tropics too plainly visible in his chubby cheeks.

Annamese ponies, singly or in pairs, driven by flat-hatted natives, trot sedately up and down the well-laid street, drawing the wives of the naval, military, and administrative officers, in every imaginable variety of vehicle, other ladies of less exalted position contenting themselves with the hired voiture or even humbler rickshaw. But, whether victoria or gharry, landau or rick, the trail of the Parisian modiste is over them all. Paris itself, you say. Aye but Paris with a difference. The gaiety is wanting: the cabdriver cracks no resounding whip, nor wakens the echoes of the shuttered shops with a cheery cry. Whitefaced are the men, pallid the women with the distinctive sallowness of the country listless and languid are both.

Allons! it is eleven o'clock; the crowd is thinning, soon to vanish in search of breakfast and their noonday siesta, and day in, day out, the rulers of Indo-Chine are invisible from twelve to two. Let us take horse, or rather gharry, and drive by way of the Tour d'Inspection, to the Gardens. Through the wide streets, shaded by drooping fringe of peepul tree and florid flamboyant our way lies upward, past the gorgeous opera house, built by the French Government for the consolation of her sons in exile, at an expenditure of I know not how many million piastres, past balconied and galleried residences and walls of private dwellings, stone built but covered with damp moss and lichen and prematurely aged by tropical humidity, past the barracks of the Annamese regiments to the renowned Jardin des Plantes, whose fame the glories of similar institutions in Singapore, Calcutta, and Kandy shrink into insignificance.

Here shall you see forest giants which forty years of careful tending have brought to an unexampled magnificence of size and beauty, and noble foliage and flora for which the jungles of the fever-stricken interior have been ransacked and not in vain; or are your tastes orchideous? and the palm-houses shall keep you enthralled for hours. Or you shall walk on velvet lawns bordered with crotons and flowering shrubs of unimagined colouring sloping to sparkling streams and placid, lily-hidden ponds.

There, on the higher ground above the lake, where tall mahgoes and jaks and bread fruit wade and wander at will, will be found acres of aviaries in which every variety of feathered fowl known to tropical ornithology can be viewed in turn; beyond where the clumps of feathery bamboos conceal each segregated building in their iron barred houses, tiger, black panther, leopard, bear, and bison live and thrive with the air of their native jungle in their nostrils, familiar foes in their lairs.

In the glass-fronted snake-houses, twenty-foot pythons coil their sluggish length in mottled pyramids of cold scaliness, and evil incarnate confronts you in the beady eye of the fer-de-lance, while no less deadly cobras and hamadryads slumber together on the dry hot sand of their cages or writhe in sinuous curves in pursuit of their prey, the little tree-frogs, that hop here and there, vainly seeking an exit.

Truly the colonists have compensation for their exile in their beautiful gardens, of which they are justly proud; but, for us, our time grows short. Allez cocher for the tide and the mail-boat wait for no one. Through the deserted avenues, back to the turbid stream we drive, and ere the cafes fill again of evening the bold headland of Cap Ste. James will be far astern.—Pall Mall Gazette.

HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE.

Although it is American there is nothing impossible in the story of a boy whose ear had been bitten off by a horse having it restored to its proper position by a New York surgeon. Ages and ages ago, when plastic surgery was practised under the most fearsome names, they were equal to far more striking feats than this. If a man lost his nose or his lips or some other of his features they used to replace the missing member; and if necessary provide their own materials cutting from one part of the face or body to make good the deficiency in the part upon which the operation had to be performed. Practisers of the art used to do a thriving business in plastic surgery at Heidelberg University where noses and ears had often to be reaffixed after duels between students. But one has a good deal more sympathy with those for whom Thiersch's method was devised whom rodent ulcers disfigured. The removal of all traces is nothing to your skilled surgeon but it is almost incredible to the layman to hear that after the necessary preminaries he beautifully grafts on a piece of healthy skin and leaves his patient without scar or blemish.

It was not a great while ago that we were all surprised at learning that a Paris laundress having been so unfortunate as to have her scalp torn off by the machinery by which she was working, Dr. Matherbe, of the Broussais Hospital, immediately replaced it. The work was completely successful, and the hair grew upon the girl's head as before. The operation has an earlier history as an incident related by Sir Charles Bell, the author of the "Bridgewater Treatise on the Hand," serves to show. A surgeon found on the battlefield a soldier lying with his scalp cut off by a sabre

WRITERS AND READERS.

The late Marquis of Salisbury was, as is known, at one time a constant writer in the "Quarterly Review." His contributions have been collected, and will be published, in two volumes, by Mr. Murray this autumn. The book is edited by Lord Robert Cecil, the name his father bore when he wrote the essays.

It is good to hear that a second edition of Mr. Swinburne's new book of verse has already been called for. It will be issued early next week by Messrs. Chatto, who promise volume three of the Collected Swinburne for October 11. Its contents have been varied from the original plan, and will now be the second and third series of "Poems and Ballads," and Songs of the Springtides."

What is the oldest monument of civilisation in England? Mr. Hilaire Belloc thinks it is "the old pre-historic trackway" from Winchester to Canterbury. He has written a book about this pilgrims road, and it will be published by Messrs. Constable. Mr. Belloc demonstrates the antiquity of the road, and elucidates, in an original way, the reasons of its existence, its termini, and the particular line of country that it follows.

A series of volumes, containing exposition of the Bible, by Dr. Maclaren, of Manchester, is to appear with Messrs. Hodder and Stoughton. Through all his ministry, of nearly sixty years, Dr. Maclaren has been an expository preacher. The whole of the manuscripts prepared by him for the pulpit during that time are to be drawn upon, as also much other material. Dr. Maclaren's position as an English preacher gives a singular interest to the present announcement.

Shakespeare stories for children? This is the idea of a new series which Mr. Dent is about to begin. It will consist of prettily-printed volumes telling, in a simple way, the story, say, of "A Midsummer Night's Dream," or, again, of "The Tempest." Miss Spencer Hoffaman is doing this literary service for children and drawings by Mr. Walter Crane, Mr. Anning Bell, and other well-known artists, will accompany her text.

Some of Stevenson's admirers would place his "Memories and Portraits" very high among his books. They will be glad to know that it is to be added to Chatto's dainty pocket St. Martin's Library. Other early additions to it will be Boccaccio's "Decameron" and Richard Jefferies's familiar volume, "The Open Air." Many writers now devote themselves to what in America is called nature literature, but the books of Richard Jefferies keep their hold upon readers.

Scotch wut! It is not really so bad when it is rightly presented to the Southerner, and how good it may be a book that Blackwoods announce will probably prove. It is by the Rev. John Gillespie, LL.D., an ex-Moderator of the Church of Scotland, and a noted "raconteur." He might, perhaps, be described as a "Scottish Dean Hole," but anyhow his friends have persuaded him to prepare this book from his great repertoire of Scottish wit and humour.

A popular edition, in one volume, of the book in which Nansen described his Arctic expedition ought to find its readers. It is announced for October by Messrs. Constable, the price being no higher than that of a novel, six shillings. It contains 700 pages, a couple of maps, a score of photographs and drawings, and a portrait of Nansen himself. According to Mr. Methuen, the vogue in travel books reached its height with "Farthest North," and since then has been on the down grade.

Another portion of the "Oxford English Dictionary"—a double one, edited by Dr. Bradley—is nearly ready. It records 3,175 words between M and Mandragon, and has no fewer than 12,855 illustrative quotations. The verb make, with its vast variety of shades of meaning, and its multitude of idiomatic uses, has naturally required to be treated at unusual length. The most striking characteristic of the portion of the English vocabulary here treated, is the unusual abundance of words derived from names of persons and places.

A new theological work by Dr. Illingworth, whose last book attracted so much attention, is appearing with Messrs. Macmillan. It is entitled Christian Character, and Dr. Illingworth says that it contains "—the substance of some lectures upon Christian ethics originally delivered from notes. Their aim was simply expository—to indicate in outline the essential and permanent elements in Christian life and character. The work, which is in ten sections, will be ready soon.

What's in a title? Under that of "Seven Years' Hard" Mr. Heinemann is publishing an unconventional description of life in the East end, by one of the working clergy the Rev. Richard Free. His experiences have been acquired first-hand, and, as he himself says, are given to the world piping hot from memory. A striking study of East-end human nature unites the moments when the bake with the surplice on held his first service, and the moment, seven years later, when he sat down to write the history of his work.

Mr. Ernest Vizetelly's biographical and critical volume on Zola will be issued by Mr. John Lane on Tuesday. It runs to 500 pages, and contains a score of illustrations, portraits of Zola at different periods of his life, views of his birthplace and his homes, with other subjects, many from photographs specially taken for the book. The footnotes from almost the first attempt at a bibliography of Zola's writing, and a detailed index, covering some fifteen pages, is provided for purposes of reference. There is to be a German edition as well as a French version, which Mr. Vizetelly, as an old contributor to the Parisian Press, is repairing himself.

A Japanese Romance is the title of a new story by Mr. Clive Holland, which Messrs. Hodder and Stoughton will shortly publish. October 4 is the date fixed for the appearance of Mr. Rudyard Kipling's new volume of stories, Traffics and Discoveries —Macmillan.—Mr. George Gissing's posthumous novel, Veranilda, is another October book which will excite interest. Messrs. Constable are publishing it.—Charms is a story by the Earl of Iddesleigh which Mr. John Lane is about to publish. His lordship has now written several stories.—Next week Messrs. Chatto will publish a story by Mr. Harold Bindloss, under the title Daventry's Daughter, and for early in October they announce Mr. Chris Healy's novel The Endless Heritage.

The biography of the late Marquis of Dufferin is well forward, and will be published by Mr. Murray during the autumn. Professor Freeman's posthumous volumes of lectures on Western Europe in the fifth and eighth centuries are announced by Messrs. Longman for October. Mr. Eveleigh Nash is about to publish a book entitled The Private Life of Two Emperors, meaning those of Germany and Austria. Mr. T. R. Way has in preparation a second edition of his official catalogue of Whistler's lithographs. Anyone having undescribed autographs should communicate with him at his publishers, Messrs. Bell and Sons. Mr. Hugh Thomson has illustrated, and Mr. Harvey Darton has compiled, a volume of Tales of the Canterbury Pilgrims, which Messrs. Wells Gardner are to publish.

A work of some importance to collectors will be Mrs. Gustavus W. Hamilton's translation of Cornelius von Fabriczy's Italian Medals which is regarded as the most noteworthy contribution to the subject written within the last decade or more. In addition to a scholarly study of the art, the volume includes a summary of all the results of recent research. It will contain 41 plates, and notes by Mr G F Hill, of the Coins and Medals Department in the British Museum. The book will be issued immediately by Messrs. Duckworth, who have also ready a new volume in the Saints series, dealing with Sir Thomas More.

Messrs Hutchinson and Co. announce for almost immediate publication a two-guinea book with the attractive title The Silken East. This is by Mr V C Scott O'Connor, Indian Civil Service, a deputy commissioner in Burma. It is the product of a good many years of loving and patient labour says the "Athenæum," and should take rank as a standard work upon Burma. It is to be beautifully illustrated with about 200 pictures, mostly from photographs taken by the author himself, but some from original paintings both by English and Burmese artists. The whole work will be printed on fine-art paper, and will be a very handsome affair. There are few white men in Burma who know the people and the highways and byways (particularly the byways) of that fascinating country so intimately as Mr. O'Connor.

Two new volumes by Mr. Justin McCarthy are promised for this season. The one is A Story of an Irishman, and the other is the sixth volume of A History of Our Own Times, in which the record is continued from the Diamond Jubilee to the Accession of King Edward. Messrs. Chatto will publish both volumes.

MR. AND MRS. GLIDDEN, who intend to go round the world in a motor-car, have arrived at Vancouver having followed the track of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Their total mileage across the continent was 3,536, and their average speed thirty miles an hour. They will leave on December 9, for Honolulu, Fiji, New Zealand, and Australia.

GOUT

Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Stone, Gravel, Sciatica Lumbago.
Gouty Eczema.
Emphatic Proofs of the Efficacy and Marvellous Success of Bishop's Varalettes in all these forms of Uric Acid Trouble.

The most striking fact that needs to be realized in regard to Gout, Rheumatism Rheumatic Gout, Stone, Gravel, Sciatica, Lumbago and Gouty Eczema is that all alike spring from the same source. Each of these troubles is a consequence of the failure of the kidneys to do their work thoroughly, properly, completely, and efficiently. The function of the kidneys is to relieve the body of waste matter, and as long as they do this you will not suffer from the troubles we are now discussing; but if this function is inefficiently performed, discomfort and pain will ensue. Bishop's Varalettes assist nature in the direction indicated, and are therefore the remedy required in all such maladies as those referred to above.

PROOF.

BISHOP'S VARALETTES IN GOUT. "Having received such perfect benefit and relief "from Bishop's Varalettes for gout, I am "writing "this to request you to send me samples of the same, "as I am desirous to introduce them in my practice here. I suffered "a martyrdom before using Bishop's Varalettes, and now for at least "three months I have not had even a twinge of it.—Dr. JEKSON, "Hope Street, Cape Town."

But many readers of the preceding matter will say that they have never, to their knowledge, suffered from any such disorders as are mentioned above. It is perfectly true that you may not yet have had any of the specific troubles mentioned, but you may have noticed some rather unpleasant symptoms, though thus far they have only been slight. Perhaps you feel irritated between your fingures, in the palm of your hand, or about your ankles, or there may be a burning sensation on the skin; you may possibly notice little concretions on the outer rim of the ear or little lumps under the skin on the arms, breast, or legs; a good meal is followed by acidity, heartburn, or flatulence; your liver is inactive, and this causes aching in your right side. Perhaps you pass grains of uric acid, or your joints are stiff or enlarged, or you are conscious of pains in your muscles every now and then.

Such discomforts indicate the fact that there is some departure from the standard of perfect health, and a little immediate attention and three or four weeks' treatment will prevent, may be, years of suffering later. Bishop's Varalettes dissolve the waste matter that the kidneys are failing to eliminate, and break up the accumulations of the urates, and with the expulsion of the waste matter through the natural channels your unpleasant symptoms cease.

The most important thing when the first symptoms of uric acid trouble are noticed is to commence Bishop's Varalette treatment immediately. There is no possible advantage in delay, as the only effects of procrastination is to give time for the trouble to strengthen its grip on the system, and cause the patient to endure suffering which might have been avoided.

PROOF.

BISHOP'S VARALETTES IN RHEUMATISM. "From the benefits I have derived from Bishop's "Varalettes I shall take them all my days. I "shall not only go on taking them, but I con- "sider it a pleasureable duty to bring them under the notice of "anyone I find suffering from rheumatism.—J. McGOWN, 31, Back "Piccadilly, Manchester."

One of the principal advantages of Bishop's Varalettes is the fact that wherever you are and whatever you are doing you can continue your treatment. There is no dose of evil-tasting medicine to be swallowed down, but you have simply to add one of Bishop's Varalettes to your drink, whatever it may be, three times a day, and as far as the palate is concerned you will notice no difference, but you will shortly find the difference in the alleviation of your symptoms and their eventual cessation. Bishop's Varalettes (Registered) are supplied in vials at 2/-, by all Chemists and Drug Stores. ALFRED BISHOP, Limited, Spelman Street, Mile End, New Town, London.

LIPTON'S
TEAS

PERFECT FLAVOUR, GREAT STRENGTH,
are the
MOST ECONOMICAL in the WORLD
and give
UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION.
Do not be persuaded into buying other Teas,
which are represented as "Just as Good."
NONE are so GOOD as
LIPTON'S TEAS.

PEEK, FREAN & Co's
WINE MIXED
BISCUITS.

WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
Estd. since 1829. SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.
Over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—SIR R. MARTIN.
The Late LORD CLYDE said:—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

N.B. Indispensable to Residents Abroad.

A Celebrated Physician says:—"I always prescribed it with almost universal success in those complaints which are engendered in Tropical Climates, and no one should be without it."

WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.)
HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE SARSAPARILLA
VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it THE BEST.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
Be sure you get N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus W
WILKINSON'S
Thomas Wilkinson are upon every GENUINE bottle.
To avoid Impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)
Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

THE BEST FOOD for all HOT CLIMATES.
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.
Horlick's Malted Milk
Made of Pure, Rich Milk and an Extract of Choice Malted Grain condensed to Powder Form.
Takes the place of Mother's Milk in Infancy. Is the Best Food for Growing Children. Is Excellent for all Ages, but especially for Dyspeptics and Sleepless People. A Delicious and Invigorating Food-Drink, which suits Everybody. Is prepared instantly with water.
OF ALL AGENTS IN INDIA, BURMAH AND CEYLON.
Price 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
Or of HORLICK'S FOOD CO., 34, Farringdon Road, London, England.

MIDDLEMORE & LAMPLUGH, LTD.
LONDON, BIRMINGHAM, WALSALL, COVENTRY.
CONTRACTORS TO H.M. GOVERNMENT, &c., &c.
MAKERS OF
HARNESS, SADDLERY,
Bridles, Head Collars, Bandoliers, Travelling Bags, &c.
MILITARY EQUIPMENT A SPECIALITY.

BEWARE OF CHEAP COVERS!
DUNLOP TYRES
(STOCKED BY EVERY CYCLE AGENT IN INDIA.)
ARE NOT ONLY OF THE BEST QUALITY
BUT THEY ARE BRITISH MADE THROUGHOUT.
WIRED ON OR BEADED EDGE AT YOUR OPTION.
REMEMBER! WE STAND ON OUR GUARANTEE.
THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE CO., LD.,
49, Apollo Street, Bombay.

RIGAUD'S WHITE VIOLET EXTRACT
This delicate perfume is persistent as an EXTRACT for the Handkerchief. The Soap and Toilet Powder are adopted by refined society.
RIGAUD et Cie PERFUMERS PARIS
Each bottle is equivalent to the perfume of 10,000 WHITE VIOLETS

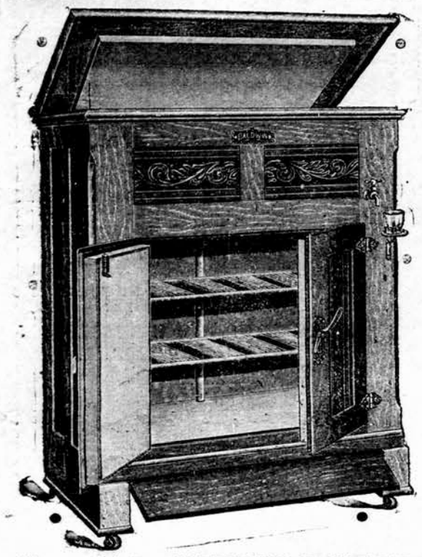
GOLD & CO.'S
TRADE MARK
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON HINGES
ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.
Indentors can obtain same through all respectable Merchants

Pears' Soap
beautifies the complexion, keeps the hands white and imparts a constant bloom of freshness to the skin. As it is the best and lasts longest it is the cheapest.

Agents for LEA & PERRIN'S WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
BY SPECIAL WARRANT PURVEYORS TO H.M. THE KING.
LTD.
CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 June, 2017

IMPROVED "CHAMPLAIN" REFRIGERATORS.

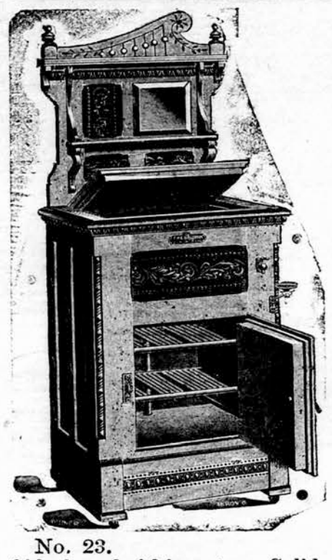


No. 114 REFRIGERATOR.

A good size for an ordinary family, made of soft wood, grained antique, cleanable flues. With porcelain water cooler and water tap.

Weight.	Height.	Deep.	Long.	Ice capacity.
190 lbs.	49 in.	22 in.	37 in.	100 lbs.

Price Rs. **125.**



No. 23.

Side board refrigerators, Solid ash case, Golded oak finish, zinc-lined with Porcelain-lined water cooler with Tap. Same as illustration except top portion.

Weight.	Full height,
170 lbs.	69 in.

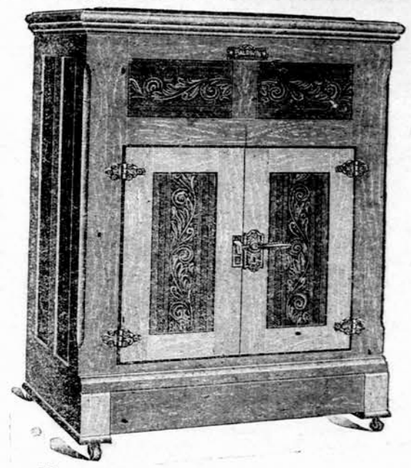
Depth.	Length,	Ice capacity.
19in.	28 in.	60 lbs.

Price Rs. **125.**

REFRIGERATORS.

These have handsome embossed or carved front Panels, Doors fitted with patent lever lock and buts in Roman-Gold, the lid and doors are edged with pliable rubber packing, making them doubly airtight. The interior zinc lining is soldered, not simply tacked down as in some higher priced makes and the removable flues (making all parts accessible for cleaning) provision shelves of galvanized steel, Porcelain lined water coolers with metal cover, nickel plated faucet and bronze goblet stand.

No.	Weight.	Height.	Depth.	Length.	Ice capacity.	Pricee.
111	120lbs.	41 in.	18 in.	26 in.	50lbs	Rs. **60-8.**
112	140,	43 ,,	19 ,,	28 ,,	60lbs.	,, **72-8.**
113	160,	46 ,,	22 ,,	32 ,,	80lbs.	,, **87-8.**

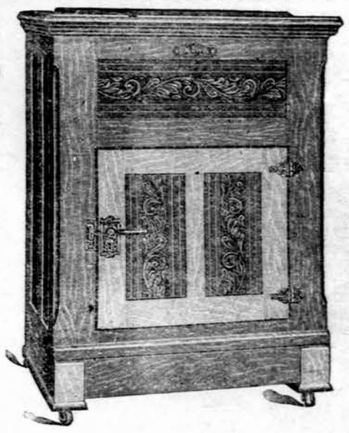


No. 14.

Medium sized refrigerator, made of soft wood, grained, antique, zinc-lined, cleanable flues, Porcelain-lined water cooler with Tap and Goblet stand.

Weight.	Height.	Depth.	Length.	Ice capacity.
180lbs.	49 in.	22 in.	37 in.	100lbs.

Rs. **93-8.**



No. 9.

A thoroughly reliable refrigerator, not excelled in quality of material, workmanship, durability or attractiveness by any high priced soft wood refrigerator in the market.

Same as illustration, grained, antique, Zinc lined, cleanable flues, best porcelain-lined water cooler.

Weight.	Height.	Depth.	Length.	Ice capacity.
100lbs.	37 in.	16 in.	23 in.	35lbs.

Price Rs. **42-8.**

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & Co., BOMBAY.

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN, SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman "On the field of Waterloo," he exclaimed, "the blood of Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured"? The effect of the speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fever, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.

Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.

Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead

Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.

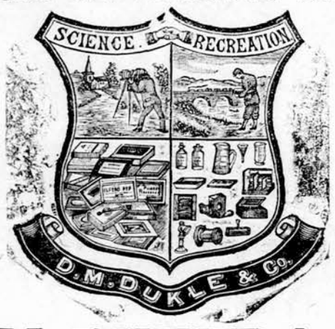
EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS, REMEDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:—It is a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard. S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drop.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Co's CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treacher & Co., Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c. or from the Sole Manufacturers, Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle,

DISCOUNT TO TH TRADE.

BY APPOINTMENT

TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.



D. M. DUKLE & Co.,

PHOTO DEALERS,
5 Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

'DARTRING' TRADE MARK

Perfect Beauty

depends on the skin, and lovely skin is the reward of using

'DARTRING' 'LANOLINE'

No imitation can bear the 'Dartring'
No imitation can be called 'Dartring'

Demand the genuine { 'DARTRING' TOILET 'LANOLINE' in collapsible tubes / 'DARTRING LANOLINE' TOILET SOAP

Wholesale 67, Holborn Viaduct, London, Eng.

CAMERAS FOR PLATES OR FILMS.

The "ENSIGN" Cameras.

Take Daylight Loading Roll Films or Glass Plates. Size of Picture, 4¼×3¼.

Prices .. £3 12s. 6d. to £11 11s. 0d.

The "SANDERSON" Cameras.

Combined Hand and Stand Camera. Perfect for every class of work.

Regular Model	Prices from	£6 17 6
Tourist Model	,,	£6 10 0
De Luxe Model	,,	£10 10 0
Roll Film Model	,,	£6 17 6

The "ENSIGN."

Of all Photo Dealers or full particulars on application to

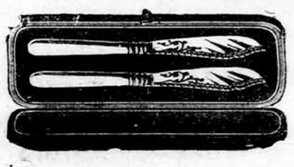
GEO. HOUGHTON & SON, 88 & 89, High Holborn, London, W.C.

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS

BOMBAY & POONA.

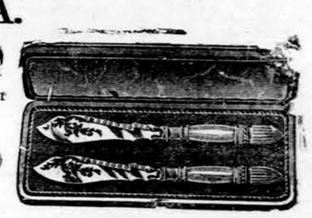
Spirit Kettle
Best Eelectro Silver Plate, Rs. 83.



Sterling Silver Blades, Mother-of-Pearl handles, in case. Rs. 35.

Best electro Silver Plate on Nickel Silver Ivory handle or Mother-of-Pearl, Rs. 3.

Best Electro Silver Plate on Nickel Silver. Ivory handle, Rs. 2/8.

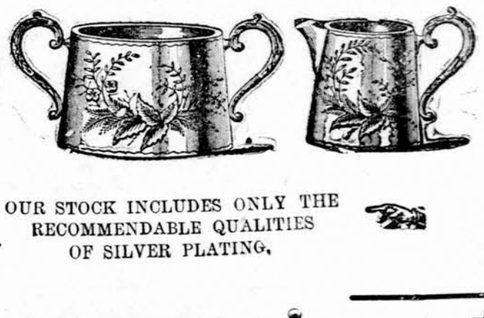


Sterling Silver Blades, Rs. 30. Plain, complete, in case. Electro Plate on Nickel Silver, Rs. 16.

Spirit Kettle, Electro Silver Plate, Rs. 42.

Sterling Silver Butter Knife. Mother-of-Pearl handle: Hand engraved, Rs. 7-8.

Sterling Silver throughout. Blade and handles. Hand engraved, Rs. 32.



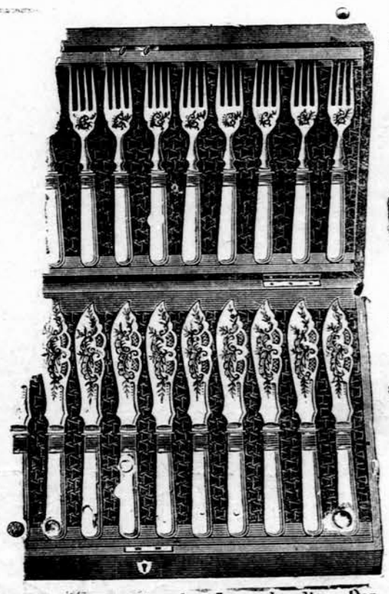
OUR STOCK INCLUDES ONLY THE RECOMMENDABLE QUALITIES OF SILVER PLATING.

Complete TEA AND COFFEE SERVICE, 4 pieces. Floral engraving as illustrated, Sugar and Cream, gilt inside. Best electro Silver Plated on Brittania Metal, Rs. 75.

Teapot, Fluted and engraved Best electro Silver plated on Brittania Metal. Rs. 20.

Teapot. Choicely Engraved Best Silver Plated on Brittania Metal. Rs. 26.

Teapot, Fluted and Hand engraved. Finest Quality Silver Plated on pure Nickel Silver, Rs. 56.



F. P. Fish Knives, Silver ferrules, Ivory handles. Doz. pairs in case, Rs. 75, ½ dozen pairs in case, Rs. 42.

Service of 3 Pieces. Triple electro Silver plated, on pure white Nickel Silver. Rs. 80.

Teapot Best electro Silver plated on Brittania Metal. Rs. 22.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA — MAGNESIA

TRADE MARK

BIG

CURES MEN & WOMEN

BIG G is a non-poisonous remedy for any unnatural discharge and inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Painless. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS.

Circular mailed on request.

MANUFACTURED BY The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Thos. who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 2/-, from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at No. 121, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E. C.: Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co.; 1, Whitefriars Street, LONDON, E. C.: Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.; 56, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.